

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

With Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

WEEKLY MARKET EDITION OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA
PUBLISHED BY D. O. HAYNES & CO., AT NO. 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: UNITED STATES, \$4.00; CANADA, \$4.50; FOREIGN, \$5.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

VOL. I

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 11, 1914

No. 9

Develop the Chemical Industry in the U. S.

Important recommendations by a committee of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society show that legislation is necessary if any steps forward are to be taken. Tariff alterations are declared imperative if a permanent business is to be built.

"Weekly Drug Markets" will endeavor to supply the drug buyers with more complete and reliable market information than they have heretofore received. It will take some weeks to perfect our plans and make all necessary connections, but the task is not an impossible one and we have many years of experience to guide us in the undertaking.

This journal will be operated as a strictly independent market publication for the benefit of its subscribers. Their interests will have first consideration and their co-operation is requested that we may better serve them.

New Features—Two new features we are able to announce now and others will follow. The changes in *"Manufacturers' Goods"* which are published free for the benefit of subscribers, and the *"Drug Trade Exchange"* for any merchandise they wish to Buy, to Sell or to Exchange. Our *Prices Current*, too, is particularly complete, including both the Original Package and Jobbers' prices current.

Request of Subscribers—We obtain most of our information from the SELLERS, and we want to cultivate closer relations with our subscribers—the BUYERS. We want each subscriber to feel at liberty to send us his inquiries, by mail or by wire. We will, on request, cover more fully any special article or lines in which you are interested, or obtain direct quotations for you if you have no buyer here in New York, or if you want to check him up. *Let us know what you want and we will try to serve you.* Such inquiries help our reporters to get a more accurate line on the real conditions.

Consolation—There is one consolation from these war conditions—the silver lining to the cloud, as it were. Many druggists who will now be forced to study the markets in self protection, will be greatly benefitted by this experience. They will not only protect their present stocks and save in their buying, but it will make them better masters of their own business, and many of them will some day be glad that this was forced upon them.

Subscriptions—The subscription price of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS is \$4.00 a year for the U. S., Cuba and Mexico; to Canada \$4.50, and to foreign countries \$5.00. Yearly subscriptions only accepted, and all payments strictly in advance. Our Special Introductory Offers in combination with our other journals are very liberal—see the Special Order Blank.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., PUBLISHERS, No. 3 Park Place, New York, U.S.A.

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

WITH PRICES CURRENT OF DRUGS AND
CHEMICALS

Weekly Market Edition of
The PHARMACEUTICAL ERA

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

United States, Cuba and Mexico, \$4.00 a Year
To Canada : : : 4.50 a Year
To Foreign Countries : : : 5.00 a Year

All subscriptions payable strictly in advance
and no order accepted for less than a full year.
Checks to order of D. O. Haynes & Co.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers
No. 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.
Cable Address: "ERA, New York"

NOTICE—Subscribers will find it to their
advantage to save their copies of this journal
for future reference. We supply a substantial
Binder which holds the copies for one year.
Price 75c. postpaid.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1914

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY AIDS

After less than a month of work, the committee of seven, appointed at the October meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society to report on the possibility of developing the chemical industry in this country, has brought in a thorough and most illuminating treatment of the question from all sides, which contains some interesting recommendations. Tariff alterations are declared to be imperative if a permanent business is to be developed in the manufacture of coal-tar dyes, medicinal and pharmaceutical chemicals, coal-tar explosives, dyestuffs, and intermediates. Private enterprise and capital are declared to have gone the limit already, being prevented from further progress by the prohibitions against pools, trusts, agreements, etc., which are lawful in other countries.

Among the remedies needed is a dumping clause, which, although delicate to administer, could still be worked in a manner similar to the valuation work of the Treasury Department. In addition to the duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem on dyestuffs, a specific duty of 7½ cents per pound is required, to allow the manufacture of cheap grades. Other manufactured products, such as intermediates, are to be charged at half the rates for the finished chemicals. Alterations in the patent laws, such as a licensing clause and a compulsory working clause, are thought not to be advisable or helpful.

It is pointed out benzol, toluol, naphthalene and anthracene can be produced here in amounts sufficient to meet all domestic needs. Carbo-lic acid from tar would not be profitable under present conditions; the synthetic article could be made at a profit if protected by a dumping clause. Among the manufactured articles which can be made here are acetic anhydride, benzoic acid, ammonia, barium chloride, magnesium chloride, yellow prussiate and cyanide of sodium, hydrosulphites in solution, and oxalic acid. Tartaric and citric acids cannot be produced here cheaply unless the grape and citrus growers change their business policy. It will not be profitable to make synthetic nitric acid from the air until the price of electric water power falls to \$3 or \$4 a year, as in Norway at present. The same is true of sodium nitrate.

The report omits any discussion of the potash problem, in view of the large amount of work now being done on all sides. The committee finally recommends that the report be submitted to the proper committees in Congress. Dr. Bernard C. Hesse was chairman, and the other members were J. B. F. Herreshoff, H. A. Metz, I. F. Stone, D. W. Jayne, J. Merritt Matthews and Allen Rogers.

The SODA FOUNTAIN announces that its annual preview of fountains to be sold in 1915 will appear in the December number. Keeping abreast of the times in the soda water trade is now one of the essentials to success.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

At 10 o'clock next Monday morning the new Federal Reserve Banks will open for business. Before the end of this week, if the program now arranged goes through, the New York Clearing House Association will have met and reduced the reserve requirement for State as well as national banks from 25 to 18 per cent. in co-ordination with the terms of the new Banking and Currency Act.

The Clearing House rules require national banks to maintain reserves of 25 per cent., in accordance with the national banking law. The Federal Reserve act reduces this requirement to 18 per cent. The new State Banking law was enacted

after the Federal Reserve act, but went into effect several months before it. It followed the Federal law by fixing the requirement for State banks at 18 per cent., but the Clearing House made no change, postponing action until the Federal Reserve act should take effect in this respect.

The Clearing House also requires that the trust companies which are members shall maintain reserves of 15 per cent. in cash and 10 per cent. additional on deposit with banks that keep 25 per cent. reserves. This requirement was always in excess of the legal requirement, and a number of the larger trust companies never have joined the Clearing House.

There has been no doubt that the Clearing House would reduce the requirements of State and national banks to the legal requirements of 18 per cent., but its decision as to the trust companies has been doubtful. The new State law requires the trust companies to maintain reserves of only 10 per cent. in cash and 5 per cent. in reserve depositaries. The trust companies have been insistent on a reduction to the legal requirement, and the committee has decided to make recommendation accordingly.

The net deposits of banks of the three classes are approximately:

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| National banks | \$1,253,595,000 |
| Trust companies | 538,333,000 |
| State banks | 27,241,000 |

\$2,066,406,000

The release of reserves, as based upon figures compiled by the Comptroller of the Currency and the New York State Banking Department, are as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| National banks | \$88,316,000 |
| Trust companies | 50,760,000 |
| State banks | 27,241,000 |

\$166,317,000

There are clearing house certificates, and emergency currency issued under the Aldrich-Vreeland Act to be retired, but it is plain that money will be easier from the moment the Federal banks begin business.

In Washington the Federal Reserve Board has reached a tentative agreement on a definition of commercial paper. The Board takes the position that in the beginning conditions and terms must be broad and there is to be no dis-

crimination whatever between one and two-name paper. The member bank offering commercial paper for rediscount, will state whether the proceeds of that paper have been, or are to be used in a commercial transaction. If the question is answered in the affirmative the paper will be rediscounted. Later on a certificate guarantee that the paper is commercial paper in a legal sense will be required. At this writing the rediscount rate has not been fixed.

Counsel has advised the Board that State banks may enter the Federal Reserve System, and at the same time retain their power in respect to loans on real estate. Probably before Monday morning the Board will agree upon some solution of the foreign exchange problem.

The second district or the New York bank will be located at 62 Cedar Street. All of the 480 members in this district were prompt in paying the first call on account of subscription to capital stock. The Federal Reserve bank is not a member of the Clearing House Association, but probably it will arrange to take advantage of the facilities of the Clearing House for the exchange of checks.

Apparently enough detail work has been accomplished to permit the banks to open for business under the most auspicious circumstances, and Secretary McAdoo may be felicitated upon his work as an accelerator.

It is estimated that the volume of buying orders from Europe placed in the United States during the last six weeks is nearly \$200,000,000. Does not this sufficiently explain the growth of our Exports? At this rate how long before the actual trade balance will be liquidated in our favor?

PAYING THE STAMP TAX

As was the case upon the occasion of the imposition of a stamp tax during the Spanish-American war, there will be at this time some manufacturers who will, upon the plea of reimbursing themselves for affixing the stamps, boost their prices and after the rescinding of the tax "forget" to come down to their old figure. This time, however, the retailer is, to use the

vernacular, "wise." And so are some manufacturers. Already a few representative manufacturing firms have announced that they will not reimburse themselves for the payment of the tax. And, as one prominent retailer recently put it—"whose goods do you think I am going to push—those of the firm that pays the tax, or those of the firm that doesn't?"

ANESTHETICS IN GERMANY

As a producer of chemicals and pharmaceuticals, Germany has long occupied the center of the stage, and it is therefore with more than passing interest that one reads the report that a shortage of anesthetics exists in the Fatherland at the present time. According to the newspapers, Dr. E. K. Johnstone, of San Francisco, an officer in the United States Medical Reserve Corps, who has just returned from a long stay in Belgium, the "shortage is due chiefly to the German General Staff's belief that it could readily replenish its supply from captured French and Belgian medical stores, and as Germany doesn't produce the basic ingredients of ether or chloroform, the Red Cross is in bad shape in this respect."

As a producer of chloroform by the distillation of acetone with chlorinated lime, a process which, commercially at least, has entirely replaced the earlier method from alcohol, Germany has long held a commanding position. As long ago as 1832 the great German chemist, Liebig, described the reaction for the production of chloroform from these materials, but it was not until 1882 that the manufacture by this method on a commercial scale was undertaken at Mannheim, Germany, a process to be followed on a commercial scale in this country a few years later. The report of a shortage of this anesthetic in Germany seems almost incredible, but, if true, it may be taken to represent another of those whirligig phases so aptly characterized as the irony of fate and the fortunes of war.

STUDY OF CHAIN STORES

In *Printers' Ink*, C. W. Hurd and M. Zimmerman contribute an exhaustive study of the retail monopolistic system known as chain stores. They estimate that there

are more than 2,500 chains and 30,000 stores, not including manufacturers' agencies, etc. In the drug trade the figures given are as follows:

Conditions in the drug field, where the next largest number of chains obtain—probably about 200, with a total of approximately 1,400 stores out of a grand total of 45,000 in the country—are very different. In most communities the drug store is a more or less general store. In the large cities it seems on the way to become a department store.

The more important of the 200 drug chains, with the number of their stores, follow:

| | Stores |
|--|--------|
| Riker-Hegeman Corporation, N. Y.... | 105 |
| Louis K. Liggett Co., Boston, Mass.... | 52 |
| Owl Drug Company, San Francisco.... | 20 |
| Square Drug Co., Syracuse, N. Y..... | 20 |
| Marshall Drug Company, Cleveland.... | 15 |
| Sun Drug Co., Los Angeles..... | 13 |
| Day Drug Co., Akron, Ohio..... | 12 |
| Jacob's Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga.... | 11 |
| M. C. Dow, Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 11 |
| Standard Drug Co., Cleveland, Ohio.... | 11 |
| Hook Drug Co., Indianapolis..... | 10 |
| May Drug Co., Pittsburg..... | 9 |
| Detroit Drug Co., Detroit, Mich..... | 8 |
| Public Drug Co., Chicago..... | 8 |
| E. C. Osborn, New York..... | 8 |
| Kradwell Drug Co., Racine, Wis.... | 7 |
| Shumate's Pharmacy, San Francisco.. | 7 |
| Bentson Drug Co., Fargo, N. D..... | 7 |
| Scholtz Drug Co., Denver, Col..... | 6 |
| T. P. Taylor & Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. | 6 |
| Acme Association, New Orleans, La.. | 6 |
| S. B. Davis, Philadelphia..... | 6 |
| J. Fred Gibson & Co., Providence, R. I. | 6 |
| Bartell Drug Co., Seattle..... | 6 |
| Wakelee, San Francisco..... | 6 |
| Buck & Raynor, Chicago..... | 6 |
| George B. Evans, Philadelphia..... | 5 |
| W. B. Hunt Company, Boston..... | 5 |
| Standard Drug Co., Detroit..... | 5 |
| United Drug Company (Rexall), Boston, retailers' co-operative manufacturing and jobbing corporation, about | 5,000 |
| American Druggists' Syndicate, New York, retailers' co-operative manufacturing and jobbing corporation | 16,000 |
| Philadelphia Wholesale Drug Co., retailers' co-operative jobbing house. | 550 |

How the Clayton Act or the Trade Commission Law will be construed by the courts as affecting any of these combinations is for the future to determine, but Messrs. Hurd and Zimmerman agree that they are dangerous to the existence of the independent retailer, and probably to the jobber and manufacturer ultimately.

If the administration wants to "do something for cotton" let the State Department arrange with England for the unhampered transportation of cotton cargoes to some German port.

Make the dollar the world's standard of exchange.

DEMAND FOR CARBOLIC ACID**Apthous Fever and Foreign Inquiry Help Upward Quotations**

Apthous fever, the "foot and mouth disease" which has attacked thousands of head of horses and stock throughout the middle west and is said to be spreading all over the country has resulted indirectly in forcing the price on carbolic acid to a new high level—above the point reached even in the August panic.

The price on carbolic acid jumped to 45 cents last Saturday, with every indication it will go to half a dollar as the demand becomes more urgent and the stock dwindles. Ten days ago the price of phenol was 34 cents, and it did not exceed 40 cents in the war excitement.

The alarming epidemic of "foot and mouth disease" has resulted in the practical closing of the Chicago stock yards and the isolation of all stock held there. Similar methods must be resorted to in Kansas City, East St. Louis, St. Joe, Fort Worth and other stock centres to prevent the spreading of the disease.

Representatives of the French government who have been in Texas buying American horses for the French army are doing their utmost to prevent any infected animals being shipped and it is reported that a shipment which was scheduled to leave Galveston this week will be delayed until exhaustive tests are made.

Ranchers, farmers, horse breeders, veterinarians, and all stock raising interests have been besieging distributors for the usual remedies for the "foot and mouth disease." Carbolic acid is a base in many of these medicines, and the acid, therefore, has been in constant and increasing demand for the last few days. Many concerns making preparations for animal ills have nearly exhausted their stock of carbolic acid and are in a quandary as to what course to pursue to obtain more.

Adding to this, the inquiry from foreign countries for carbolic acid preparations has been stronger and of a more business like tone in the last week, and warring governments may soon be bidding for what is offered in this market.

Great Britain, by seizing many factories which make carbolic acid and by commanding the output of all such concerns, is in the safest position of all the belligerents with the exception of Germany, which makes large quantities of phenol. Since the war began, however, France has manufactured practically no acid and neither has Russia. These two governments have been "shopping" in this market for carbolic acid preparations and recently inquiries have been received from the Japanese Government.

Although Great Britain has placed an embargo on the export of carbolic acid, special permits have been issued for the shipment of limited amounts to this country in the last two months. It also is reported small shipments have been received here from Germany by way of Genoa, on the positive guarantee of American consignees that the acid would be used and sold only in the United States and none would be exported. It was rumored that complaint had been made by German concerns here that some of the Kaiser's carbolic was finding its way to Canada and then being shipped to France, and since then the

amounts liberated by neutral ports have been of decreased size.

Following importunities of manufacturers here, Great Britain consented to part with small lots in September and October, but that was before the demands of France and Russia for phenol became so insistent. Now with an utter lack of the acid there, it is believed those two countries, as allies, may lay claim to all carbolic acid that England can spare. If their requests are granted it may leave the United States dependent wholly on the domestic goods.

Although carbolic acid is a coal tar preparation, and although there is more coal tar available in the United States than in any other nation, the manufacture of carbolic acid here is carried on only on the most limited scale. The amount made on this side of the Atlantic cannot make the slightest impression on the trade and is negligible compared to what is consumed annually.

The Barrett Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia, dealers in coal tar products—called controllers of such—have been turning their attention more seriously to the manufacture of carbolic acid in the last three months, but reports have been given out that the concern can hold out no hope of immediate relief by manufacturing appreciable sized quantities of phenol.

Thomas A. Edison, the "wizard," in an interview in WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS recently asserted that there is no reason why the United States cannot manufacture all the carbolic acid it uses and further asserted that the Edison plants in Orange, N. J., make all the phenol they consume.

The tariff, increased cost of labor, and lack of business co-ordination and combination, are the causes ascribed in the trade to America's failure to make her own phenol.

CHINA'S TEA EXPORTS**Russia and the United States the Largest Consumers**

Tea buyers and shippers in China, as a rule, base their statistical returns on the tea season, which is calculated from the beginning of May through the following April, the busiest months being May to November or December. The Chinese Maritime Customs give exports of tea of all kinds from China to foreign countries during the calendar year 1913 as 192,281,198 pounds, compared with 197,559,998 pounds in 1912 and 223,670,666 pounds in 1903. For the tea season of 1912-13, exports of leaf tea from Shanghai and Yangtze ports to foreign countries are placed at 91,777,359 pounds, compared with 99,527,635 pounds in 1911-12 and 88,894,937 pounds in 1902-3; these figures do not include brick tea, tea dust, or scented, stalk, and unfired tea.

Black teas are made by fermenting the green leaf after picking, and are named for the districts producing them (Keemun, Ningchow, Ichang, Moning, Oanfa, Shuntam, etc.). In the United States these teas are usually known as English breakfast tea. Black teas were formerly popular in England, but they have given place almost entirely to similar but stronger teas from India and Ceylon, which have also entered the American market. The reduction in the exports of tea from the Foochow district is attributed to this competition. There was a pronounced advance, toward the end of the 1913-14 season, in the prices of low-grade black teas on account of the

small crop and the higher prices of black teas from India, Ceylon, and Java; but otherwise the prices were steady, though quiet.

Most of the tea exported to the United States consists of the medium and lower grades of green teas, which are termed Fychow, Hoochow, and Pingsuey. The best grades of green teas are Moyune and Tien-kai. The annual exports of green tea from Shanghai to the United States and Canada amount normally to 15,000,000 or 16,000,000 pounds, but last season they were only about 12,500,000 pounds. The amount of tea consumed per capita in the United States is about 1 pound per annum.

Russia continues to consume most of China's tea exports. Out of its purchases of 120,795,600 pounds for 1913, 80,791,867 pounds were brick tea, compared with 67,523,467 pounds in 1912; but all other varieties fell short of previous records. Aside from 400 pounds of brick tea exported to France and 10,400 pounds shipped to Hongkong, Russia took all of China's exports of 80,802,667 pounds of brick tea in 1913. Most of the brick tea reaches Russia by way of the Pacific ports.—*Consul General Thomas Sammons, Shanghai, in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports.*

COTTON HIGH IN GERMANY**Prices Range from 12 to 21 Cents a Pound—Bremen's Short Supply**

The Department of State, says the *Daily Consular and Trade Reports*, is in receipt (Nov. 3) of a cablegram from the American embassy at Berlin stating that the supply of cotton is about sold out in Bremen, which is the principal cotton market of Germany. Small quantities of good middling are being quoted at 85 pfennigs per half kilo (18.352 cents per avoirdupois pound). Two weeks ago the figure was 72 pfennigs (15.546 cents per pound), and four weeks ago 68 pfennigs (14.682 cents per pound). A price of 57 pfennigs per half kilo (12.307 cents per pound) is offered for new-crop fiber, but quotations will naturally be influenced by the quantity arriving. At Hamburg spot cotton is quoted at 90 pfennigs (19.432 cents per pound) and 85 pfennigs (18.352 cents per pound) offered for later delivery, with a drop in price likely should new cotton arrive in quantity.

In the interior of Germany—at Stuttgart and Munich—the price is 1 mark per half kilo (21.591 cents per pound); at Magdeburg, 72 pfennigs (15.546 cents a pound); at Coburg, 60 to 65 pfennigs (12.955 to 14.034 cents per pound) for cotton coming by way of Genoa or Swedish ports; at Cologne, 78 pfennigs (16.841 cents per pound) delivered at Cologne; at Dresden, 75 pfennigs (16.193 cents per pound), this being the quotation on October 17. In Leipzig prices range from 66 to 107 pfennigs per half kilo (from 14.25 to 23.102 cents per pound), free Leipzig, according to quality.

REDUCTION IN ROSE OIL

Rose oil is firm at \$8.50, a reduction of \$3.50 from the September price. Little is available and the concession was made chiefly to induce trading again. All shipments practically are barred because of the closing of the Dardanelles, and London reports that only small stocks are held there.

London Advances

Carbolic Acid Is Scarcer and the Demand from France and Russia Is Well Maintained—Upward Tendency of Opium With Diminishing Stocks.

(Special Cable to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Carbolic acid is scarcer and advancing, 39 degrees to 40 degrees C. crystals being quoted at 1s per pound. The export demand is well maintained on behalf of France and Russia, and indications point to still higher prices. Caustic potash, 82 per cent., is lower at 55£ per ton. Citric acid is steady, domestic being quoted at 2s 4d per pound. Cream tartar, 98 per cent., fetches 156s per cwt. Opium is higher at 24s 6d per pound, with tendency upward under diminishing stocks.

London Markets

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, OCT. 28.—A fair amount of business has been doing this week. There are, however, fewer changes of importance to record and markets in the absence of any marked demand are gradually settling down to a lower level. Both retail and wholesale buyers in this country have so far failed, we think, to fully realize the fact that many producing centres are entirely cut off and signs are not wanting that the recent reaction may prove in some cases but temporary and may be followed by another advance in prices. Stocks of many commodities are at present very low and as it may not be possible to renew them in sufficient quantities to meet the future normal demand—another, but gradual and lasting upward movement is more than probable.

ACID SALICYLIC and ACETYL-SALICYLIC SALICYLATE OF SODA and SALOL are all tending upwards again. Scarcity is beginning to be felt. The French Government is reported to-day to have placed an embargo on these preparations.

CANTHARIDES RUSSIAN—The last available few hundredweights in the London market were disposed of at 8/ lb. in May last. The Hamburg Market continued practically bare for months so that "dumping" has been out of the question. These flies are non-existent here to-day.

CARBOLIC ACID—One British maker has just advanced his price for 40°C. ice crystals to 1/ per lb. in bulk.

ERGOT OF RYE—As cabled you it is probable that the British Government will shortly raise the Embargo which should never have been imposed as the small home consumption is out of all proportion to the extensive export trade usually carried on here. Stocks of Russian are limited and 3s 3d asked whereas Spanish has been more freely consigned from Spain and is held cheaply at 2s 9d.

BROMIDES have been brought in rather freely from your side and have declined. Potassium costing 3s 6d.

CODEIA is firmer at 16s 6d.

HYDROQUINONE has reacted to 10s. 6d.

MENTHOL offers at 10s.

POTASH PERMANGANATE. Rumor is current that large quantities have been imported from Germany via Sweden and the transactions are consequently giving the market furiously to think 140s., perhaps less, would now be accepted.

QUICKSILVER after the recent boomlet reaching £11.10.0 has receded to £10.5.0 The Baron does not quote.

London Letter

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, OCT. 28.—The important phase entered upon by the belligerents this week in the western theatre of the war and which is publicly announced by the German authorities through the *Berliner Tageblatt* as being "for them a question of life or death because in the issue of this encounter will depend the fate of the German operations in France" is the one all absorbing topic to-day and overshadows several other events which otherwise taken by themselves would have deservedly attracted greater interest.

We referred last week to the unprecedented measures taken by the British Government in securing 900,000 tons of sugar for the people's wants. This has just been followed by the Government taking a similarly important and very spirited step in totally prohibiting the import of sugar i. e., from all countries. This is a legitimate and formidable stroke in the warfare of commerce which has been rendered possible by the previous step just alluded to, in maintaining the supplies of sugar to this country. There are, the Government assures us, ample supplies of the commodity for the country's needs and the immediate effect of limiting the market is likely to be that of lowering rather than raising the price. In these circumstances we are able to deprive the enemy countries—who hitherto supplied us with two-thirds of our requirements—of a lucrative market for one of their principal products without hurting ourselves, and in taking this step we injure not only his power to sell, but his power to buy, for at the present moment there are but few exports of great value which can be sent out in exchange for the goods Germany and Austria receive from neutral countries and sugar is by a long way the chief of them.

On the other hand it does not appear to be the intention of the Government to unduly interfere with the belligerents' commerce with neutral countries when goods are conveyed in neutral bottoms. We recently referred to the rumored interference as being improbable in the case of exports of dyestuffs to the U. S. A. Great Britain is chiefly interested in preventing Austria and Germany receiving imports of war supplies. The experiment of the Matanzas will be watched with much interest and will doubtless prove to be a record exportation being a cargo composed exclusively of chemical products of all kinds.

The publicity given this week to the successful exploits of the German cruisers now still at large has had the effect of stiffening insurance premiums and rates for war risk.

Advices just received from Russia again confirm the closing of Archangel owing to the arrival of winter conditions earlier than usual. Shipments of Russian drugs will now be exclusively obtainable by way of Finland, Norway and Sweden unless perhaps via Vladivostok which route would almost appear impracticable. The freight rate on the former route to the U. K. is from \$7 to \$10 per cwt., an almost prohibitive charge on bulk products of low value, and moreover the war risk cannot be provided against in Russia.

Austrian Drugs Unobtainable

The severity of the present war on the Adriatic added to the previous Balkan troubles have completely put an end to all supplies of Austrian, Croatian and Slavonian herbs and drugs.

Medicinal plants have for centuries been cultivated in this country and several districts still retain their old reputation for Peppermint, Lavender, Aconite, Belladonna, Chamomile, Fennel, Henbane, Stramonium and Valerian to mention only a few. In the middle ages the monks exerted a very useful influence on the country side and by their gifts of seed attended with instruction and encouragement to the peasant farmers and villagers quite a thriving industry was carried on in many parts of the country. After the closing of the monasteries, however, this special cultivation appears to have been gradually neglected except in a few isolated districts nearer London, and for many years the main supply of these drugs has been drawn from mid-Europe, more particularly Germany and Austria-Hungary. As already intimated in an earlier letter active steps are now being taken here to foster the cultivation of botanical drugs and the Board of Agriculture is extending its aid to would-be growers now that supplies will be entirely cut off from the continent for a year or two. The soil and climate of some of your southern states should afford exceptionally favorable opportunities for the cultivation of these products notably in the outlying districts in the neighborhood of Savannah. The most profitable experiment would no doubt be that of Belladonna (*Atropa Belladonna* L.) as continued shortage will certainly exist during the continuance of the war and probably for a long period after.

Duration of the War

As to the duration of the war it is generally accepted that the dominant factor in its determination is finance. We have reached to-day the eighty-fifth day. Herr Wolf, the German economist, estimates that the direct cost of the war to Germany during the first two months was \$875,000,000! The British daily expenditure on the army and navy, over and above the normal amount, up to to-day is, approximately \$5,000,000 and this will be largely increased as the formation of other new armies progresses. It is estimated that the expenditure of Germany, Austria, France, Russia and England exceeds \$50,000,000 daily. There are other factors on the economic side, such as the dislocation of industry and commerce, which must also tend to shorten hostilities.

May Make and Sell "Salvarsan"

Concerning the suspension of British Patents and Trade Marks: the only decision so far made by the Board of Trade touching pharmaceutical interests are, a refusal to suspend the trade mark "Pebeco," P. Beiersdorf (Pebeco tooth paste, etc.) and

the permission to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. to manufacture and sell the patent and trade mark "Salvarsan" and "Neo-Salvarsan" (Meister Lucius & Bruning).

New York Markets

Carbolic acid has occupied the spotlight on an otherwise dull and uneventful market in the last week and soared to a new mark of 45 cents, with the opinion expressed freely it soon would go to half a dollar. The epidemic of "foot and mouth" disease of stock throughout the country created the demand which swept over holders of phenol like an avalanche.

Beside carbolic acid, a score of articles were increased in price, but the new quotations do not indicate strength following heavy demand but rather added firmness on the part of holders in expectation of a heavy demand in the future.

Nearly all products of Turkey, Bulgaria, Persia, Roumania, Serbia and adjacent countries are held more firmly with advanced prices following Great Britain's declaration of war on the Sublime Porte. These advances were not made in the face of an insistent demand either, but rather as a precautionary measure to keep present stocks in hand for a time until some general course of the market is indicated.

Holders of heavy chemicals and dyestuffs on this market made many concessions at the close of last week to move their stocks, fearing that the arrival of the American chartered steamships from Rotterdam with cargoes of chemicals and dyes would send present prices tottering. Even the most alluring offers failed to create much interest, however, and many second hands who have relatively large quantities of heavy chemicals on hand, in anticipation of another panic, are making inducements to clear their shelves.

Reductions were made in prices on twice as many articles as were advanced. The decreased marks indicated in every event an attempt on the part of sellers to arouse business and start stock moving. Frequently it indicated the replenishment of stocks or the advice that shipments were on the way. The most marked peculiarity of this market is the way the buying movement—or rather the inquiry movement—sets in when it becomes known that the stock of a certain article is exhausted. Then at first indications that the product is to be had, the inquiry falls away to a whisper and no one is interested.

In this way many false prices have been built up and used as quotations in the last month. Frequently no sales were made at some of the higher figures announced as ruling quotations. The figures merely indicated the highest sum named by bidders in vain efforts to get something that was not to be had.

The effect of such "jaw bone buying" in almost every case has been to send the price below what it had been before the artificial movement set in, following replenishment of stocks.

No evidence of the reported heavy stocking up by manufacturers and other large consumers that had been prophesied for November has been noticed yet; in fact the last week seems to be the same old story of preceding weeks. Sooner or later

the stocks of even those who bought at highest prices in the August panic must be exhausted and they will be forced back into the market to get supplies to keep going. Whether it will be in November or not until after the first of the year is an open question.

OPIMUM—Sales are made in limited quantities at from \$9@9.30 for gum. One large concern has announced an advance of 25c in the last week, making its mark \$9.25 in cases and a nickel higher in smaller quantities. In another quarter the old mark of \$9 and \$9.05 is adhered to, although nearly all sales are restricted to old customers and it is doled out to them in small amounts. The powdered variety continues in short demand and is coupled with the granular grade at \$12 in some quarters. It can be obtained at the \$11 price elsewhere, however. The comparatively large stock of opium now in this country and the continuing arrival of the gum is responsible for the steady market which has failed to break on news of Turkey's participation in the war. A surprising optimism is manifested in the market that Turkish gum will get here some way even if Turkey's ports are blockaded. Nearly all of the gum held in speculative hands is taken up now, it is believed, and any future advances in price will reflect the tone of the market more accurately than increases did formerly when the speculative element was interested more directly.

MORPHINE—No other firms have followed the action of a leading importer of morphine in increasing prices. He has marked goods at \$5.55 in 50 oz. lots, usual delivery terms. Plenty of morphine is available now at from \$5.30 to \$5.15 in 50 oz. lots. Numerous inquiries are being received for export trade, but the domestic trade has not picked up in the last month.

CODEINE—Although the demand for codeine is becoming weaker every week, there was a firm tone in the situation until today, when \$6.50 an ounce was quoted for the alkaloid and nitrate forms.

QUININE—Domestic manufacturers have reduced the price to 26 cents, 100 oz. lots, for quinine, although they are doling it out only in limited quantities. The tone of the quinine market is stronger everywhere apparently, except in London, where second hands now are offering the German sulphate at from 28@29c, according to cabled advices. In Amsterdam the prices have been maintained all along the line, and the bark is commanding top figures. About 400 bales of Javanese cinchona bark have arrived from Rotterdam in the last week.

COCAINE—Trade in cocaine has been even more quiet since the prices were dropped to \$4 an ounce in bulk, and correspondingly higher in smaller quantities.

BELLADONNA LEAVES—In original bales belladonna leaves may be obtained for \$1.50, but in broken lots the price is \$2 and even higher from second hands. These leaves are obtainable from only one or two sources and no shipments are reported enroute to relieve the present situation. Steady advances have been made in the last few weeks, but trading persists very light. Holders are content to dispose of small quantities at higher figures, from time to time, however.

CARBOLIC ACID—Relatively heavy receipts in the last week have failed utterly

to offset the increased demand which has followed the spread of apthous fever, and as a consequence phenol now is marked at 45c in drums with prospects exceedingly bright for an advance to 50c. The carbolic acid is used in most preparations intended to treat, cure, or prevent the "hoof and mouth disease" and its use has been increased more than a hundred fold in the last two weeks. It is expected that this increase is still becoming more marked and will not reach the high mark for several weeks. With practically no reserve supply and with all spot stocks being grabbed off the minute they arrive, there is small hope that carbolic acid will do anything but climb unless something unforeseen occurs. Further and more insistent demand for the acid is being made by Great Britain's allies for use in army hospitals and this is expected to result in a curtailment of the amount which has been shipped to the United States by special permission during the last three months. Any such action would result in a panic in the lines affected, it is believed, as the goods of domestic make cannot begin to supply the demand. However, it is said that the consumption of carbolic acid in the United States had fallen off 65 per cent. up to the beginning of the epidemic of apthous fever. Substitution accounts for part of this discrepancy, but in the main it means that carbolic acid has been left out of the composition of articles into which it formerly entered.

CHLOROFORM—Demand is slightly more varied for chloroform following the recent decrease in prices. Some inquiries are received for 50-pound lots at the 25c mark. Thirty cents is the price for smaller amounts.

ACETONE—The expected advance in price of acetone, because of the increase on acetate of lime, has not appeared yet, but a noticeable firmness is evinced by dealers who still quote up to 15c. As low as 11½c was asked in some quarters at the close of last week, but early this week 12½@13c was the lowest mark that could be found.

GLYCERIN—C. P. is firm at 24@25c in bulk and a cent higher in cans. Dynamite is steadier again and still priced at 21@22c. France has placed a strict embargo on glycerin, but Great Britain continues to liberate certain quantities for export to the United States on guarantee that it will not be sold to a warring nation nor made into explosives.

ERGOT—Unable to force sales of Russian ergot despite the fact that shipments are shut off, holders of the relatively large amounts now at hand have been forced to make further inducements in an appeal for trading and the prices now are \$1.15@1.20, a tremendous reduction from prevailing figures of a few weeks ago. The Spanish variety is down at \$1.10@1.20, unchanged.

MANNA—Large flake manna commands 70@75c, a sharp reduction from old prices following lack of business. Small flake holds its price of 42@45c firmly, however, and sorts are down at 45@50c.

LYCOPodium—Spot stocks in lycopodium have been so reduced following the sharp downward tendency in prices and the resultant buying movement that holders have switched suddenly and in the face of shortages have sent marks back to 70c. This has checked the purchasing wave and there probably will be a lull until receipts are

noted, when concessions must be made again.

FUSEL OIL—Domestic manufactures are firm at \$1.75. American refiners name \$2.60 for refined oil and \$2.50 for amylacetate. The reduction in the two last named follows the weaker tone of the market. The imported crude and refined oil is still offered abroad at unchanged prices, but little is being bought for shipment here owing to the increased rates, war risks, delay and danger to shipment.

BERGAMOT OIL—\$4.50 now is the top price on bergamot, following further shipments from Messina. The price includes all brands, there being no further distinction among them.

LEMON OIL—One brand of lemon oil now is \$1.45 and nearly all others are available at \$1.40, following competition among holders here in efforts to move stock, which is accumulating faster than it can be sold.

ORANGE OIL—Nearly all brands of orange oil are priced at \$1.75, this denoting a quarter reduction on several of the better known varieties. The lethal state into which many of these Messina essences have dropped since arrivals began to pour into American ports from Italy will not be relieved unless Italy enters the European war, it is predicted in essential oil centers.

WINTERGREEN—Methyl salicylate, the artificial wintergreen oil, now is down 15c to 60c, despite the increased price of carbolic acid, which is a basic material in its manufacture.

SAPROL—A reduction of 2c places safral at 33c in drums and 34c in tins, with trade very quiet.

MUSTARD OIL—The artificial oil is lower, being offered at \$2.25, but the natural, in very limited supply is held firmly at \$6.50 @7, with little trading noted.

CEDAR LEAF OIL—The leaf oil has been marked down to 55@60c, a concession of a Americans also are scarce at \$3.50½@3.75.

VANILLA BEANS—Mexican whole beans are maintained strongly by local handlers at \$3.75@5, as to brand. The cuts are still \$3.25@3.62½ as to quality. Bourbons are so scarce that despite a dull market they are firm at \$3.50. South Americans also are scarce at \$3.50½@3.75. Tahitis have been in small supply because of the menace of German cruisers in the Pacific, which practically closed the port of Papeete. It is expected they will show an easier tone and appear more prolifically following activities of the Japanese fleet, however. Green label beans are offered in San Francisco at \$2.@2.15.

MENTHOL—Spot goods in cases now are available at \$2.45 and jobbing lots are \$2.55, following recent arrivals from Japan, which give local dealers relatively large spot stocks on which to work this winter. Demand has been light in menthol for the last two months, much of it having been unloaded by speculators in this market in the panic.

CAMPOR—Domestic refiners still quote 59½c for delivery any time up to January 1 next, but importers of the Japan refined gum are offering stocks on the basis of 46½c in 2½-lb. slabs. Spot stocks have been replenished in the last week, and it is expected that even heavier shipments will follow now in connection with the increased activity of the Japanese fleet in the Pacific.

ARABIC GUM—Local dealers in arabic,

although only advancing their product slightly from 14@15c to 16@17c, show no desire to push their wares until the Turkish situation clarifies. There has been a wide and insistent inquiry for the Turkish gums, but in view of the moderate advances fears apparently are allayed and there has been no wild rush to stock. There are large lots of spot gum in this city, and England is reported to be well supplied.

TRAGACANTH—Similar conditions affect tragacanth as are true in arabic, and although no increase in price has been made, holders express a determination to remain masters of the situation by controlling sales to prevent speculators stocking up and raiding the market, as was done in August. Prices are not changed.

MASTIC GUM—All shipments having stopped from Chio, one of the principal islands of production, near Smyrna, because of the war, local holders have boosted prices sharply and now name \$1 as the minimum.

SANDARAC GUM—From 22@25c is quoted on sandarac gum. Dealers are competing in an effort to move stock in the dull market prevailing.

QUICKSILVER—The market, which rapidly had been declining until it was within a few points of the normal figures, has braced and prices on 75-pound flasks now vary from \$52@55. In small quantities jobbers have advanced figures a nickel to 80@85c.

SILVER NITRATE—After dropping steadily for some time, silver nitrate stiffened in the last week and then advanced a cent on the news of advances in price on silver bullion. Domestic manufacturers now ask 31¾c in 500-oz. lots, with prices proportionately higher for smaller quantities.

NAPHTHALINE—Moth balls and flakes show an increase of ½c in consequence of the increased demand for carbolic acid.

NUX VOMICA—Powdered nux vomica is quoted at 9@10c owing to recent arrivals from Indian ports. This is a slight reduction. The whole goods are unchanged at 7@8c.

STYRAX—The liquid grade in cans is now held at 35@50c, a sharp increase over previous quotations, following the curtailment of shipments from Austria by way of Turkey.

PERU BALSAM—In view of liberal receipts, holders name \$1.60@1.65 for Peru balsam, and even this reduction does little to resuscitate a weak and undecisive market.

JUNIPER BERRIES—The berries are offered freely at 3½c for ordinary and 4c for choice grades. The demand is fair and a regular trade is reported.

SASSAFRAS BARK—Ordinary bark now maintains a price of 11@13c and the selected article is 15@16c. These lower marks were necessitated by the utter lack of business, and the piling up of stocks here.

SAFFRON FLOWERS—American flowers are offered at 38c in some quarters, although many holders are firm at 40@42c. Valencia flowers are quoted at \$13.50@14. There is a very moderate demand for these flowers.

HENNA LEAVES—An advance of a cent or two is noted in these leaves and is due directly to Turkey's activities. The prices now range from 14@15c.

SAGE—Stemless sage now is 12c, an increase of ½c. Grinding sage is unchanged

at 10½@11c. The advance in the stemless is directly due to depleted stocks.

THYME—Spot stocks are accumulating rapidly, following the easing off of demand, and prices are down a cent to 6½@7c.

MARJORAM—A quarter cent is the reduction on this French herb, now priced at 12¾@13c. The German herb is unchanged but firmer, at 29@31c.

STRAMONIUM—A half-cent is added to the price, following decreased spot stocks here, and 17@18c are ruling quotations.

GENTIAN ROOT—Two cents is marked off the former figure of 13@14c on gentian roots. Spot has been replenished by recent shipments, and as the demand is sporadic and weak at present, concessions are being made by competing dealers.

DANDELION ROOT—New quotations of 25@27c are recorded this week, the reduction following large arrivals to relieve the spot market.

ACONITE—Liberal offerings have sent the price of aconite down to 13@15c in the last week, and with demand falling away continually, further concessions are expected in the next interval.

GOLDENSEAL—New prices for the whole root are \$4.35@4.60 and \$4.75@5. for the powdered. This is a decrease of 15c in the first named instance and results from the decreased demand. Producers endeavored to ameliorate the overstocked condition by not digging the usual fall roots, but this has failed to keep prices up and even further material concessions are expected if the stock is to be moved.

ALKANET—Arrivals have caused holders to cut the market price in half, and from 10@11c now rules, a reduction of a dime from a week ago.

SQUILLS—White goods are in more liberal supply and have been reduced to 6@7c, a decrease of 2c.

SHELLAC—From 14@14½c continues as the ruling quotation on T. N. Shellac, and this price is being held firmly. Thousands of bags of shellac already have been sent to the bottom by the Kaiser's warships, but enormous reserves of shellac are held in England, and on good authority it is reported that much stock is held in this country. Nearly all British shipping has been driven from the Indian Ocean by the Emden, and as a result it is said several German ships laden with Indian products, which have been in hiding in various ports since the beginning of the war, will make an attempt to run the gauntlet of British warships and deliver their cargoes. Shellac will be affected if any of these German freighters take such action, as they have large cargoes of the gum.

CANARY SEED—South American seed is offered at 7¼@7½c, and an easier tone is detected in the situation. Smyrna seed is held more strongly however at 7¾@8c, and the Spanish is unchanged at 7½c.

CELERY SEED—Local holders are asking 14½c for spot stocks, following the cleaning-up of the market and the lack of immediate supplies.

CORIANDER SEED—A half-cent has been added to the price of bleached coriander seed to 6½c, and the natural is unchanged at 5½c.

POPPY SEED—This seed is being held more firmly and higher quotations are given in some cases because of the Turkish difficulties. The Turkish seed is 7¾@8¼c, the Dutch is 9@9½c, and the German is unchanged.

POTASH—Easier figures are noted in many of the potashes following recent arrivals and expectations of much more. Carbonate of potash is reported at too high a price to tempt buyers. Calcined 80@85 per cent. is easier with spot at 12@15c a pound. Calcined 96@98 per cent. is quiet at 17@19c. Hydrated 80@85 per cent. is offered at 18@20c. Caustic potash is quiet, domestic at 16c, foreign at 20c. Potash chlorate commands 18c for crystals, and 20c for powdered.

SODA—Chlorate of soda is in fair volume at 15@16c, and contracts are being let at 14c, f. o. b. works. Bicarbonate is steady, 1c for bulk in car lots and 1.1c in kegs, f. o. b. works. Caustic soda is the subject of much export business with former prices and contracts unchanged. Soda ash is unchanged, with a moderate gain in new business and steady deliveries on old contracts. Salt cake shipments now are chiefly on old contracts and the general business is reported as normal. Contracts are chiefly on old contracts and the general shipment in carlots. Sal soda is active on domestic and foreign accounts and all supplies are being snapped up. Contracts are held at 60c in bbls. f. o. b. distributing point.

LIME ACETATE—Sales are free at 1.75@1.8c, according to quantity, and the situation is firm at these advanced marks.

ARSENIC—Spot is quoted at 4½@5c according to quantity, and little is stirring in this market.

ALUM—Lump alum is held firmly at 2½@2¾c, ground is 2¾@3c, powdered is 4@4¼c. Sulphate of alumina is 1.1@1.3c according to grade.

SAL AMMONIAC—White granular is easier but still priced at 7@8c; gray is 6¼@6½c and lump 12@13c.

BARIUM CHLORIDE—Spot offerings continue scarce and ruling prices are unchanged at \$90@100 a ton.

ACETIC ACID—Prices for the 28 per cent. grade have been increased ¼c, following the advanced quotation on acetate of lime. Spot offerings are 1.65@1.9c for 28 per cent. Glacial 99½% is 7¾@8½c.

TARTARIC ACID—Spot is 45@46c, and cream of tartar is 32@33c a pound. The tone of the market is easier but sellers are firm in their notions and will not accept lower offers.

MURIATIC ACID—Trading is not active and spot offerings are quoted at 1.15@1.85c in carboys for 18 degrees.

SULPHURIC ACID—No change in prices is noted in sulphuric acid.

NITRIC ACID—There is a steady undertone to the market and old prices are unchanged.

OXALIC ACID—Spot is down again following the inactivity of the present market, being obtainable at 12@13c. Supplies are not excessive but the asking prices have been, and still are, too high to admit of profit for consumers.

TURKISH GUMS MAY GO UP

Small Chance of Receiving Either Arabic or Tragacanth At Present

Importers of Turkish gums, arabic and tragacanth, have made only slight advances in prices, but are not pushing the small stocks on hand, preferring to await the action of the market.

Amber sorts of arabic gum are 15@16c, and first Aleppo tragacanth is now \$1.80.

These are only slight increases over quotations of ten days ago, but little stock is being moved and large orders even from old customers are being refused.

It is conceded that there is very small chance of getting any more of either of these gums from Turkey, which is the principal country of origin. The trade must rely, for a time at least, on the stocks held in England and here. The American supply was raided in August in the panic and stripped bare, and since then large quantities have been moved from England, leaving the shelves there only thinly supplied.

Sharp advances in both gums are expected within the next week, but at tempting offers, holders here will reserve the right to cut down sales to small lots to make what is on hand go as far as possible. There is very little stock in second hands at this time, and as a result little speculation is expected. This will do much to keep prices to a true basis.

QUININE, MORPHINE, CODEINE

Sharp Break in the Prices of Three Prime Staples

Prices on three prime staples in the drug market broke sharply on Tuesday in the face of an ever weakening demand, and increasing arrivals. The changes are:

Quinine, from 31c to 26c, in 100 oz. lots.
Morphine, from \$5.30 to \$5.15, in 50 oz. lots.

Codeine, from \$7 to \$6.50, in 50 oz. lots. Changes had been expected in all of these articles, but higher marks, not lower, were anticipated confidently in nearly all quarters of the trade. It had been regarded as a certainty, almost, that quinine would be increased, especially in face of the cable despatches from London and Amsterdam that in recent sales and auctions the bark and the salts had shown a stronger and firmer position than in some weeks.

Increased marks on morphine and codeine had been regarded as sure to follow the stiffening situation in opium since the entry of Turkey into the war. It has been a matter of mystery why these derivatives did not reflect the situation in the gum when opium was selling at a fraction above \$8 a couple of weeks ago. Now, however, with opium firm at \$9.25@9.30, an advance of more than a dollar, the downward plunge of morphine and codeine is harder to fathom.

All three reductions are made in the face of a strong reported inquiry for exportation, also. It has been rumored for several weeks that the various Red Cross establishments of the allied armies and the Russians are seriously in need of morphine and quinine and that agents were attempting to stock up on this side of the water.

Until the day of the advance domestic manufacturers of quinine expressed reluctance in making contracts at 31c and then doled out supplies in restricted lots. The 31c rate prevailed since just after war was declared when it was advanced a nickel. Previously a big advance had been registered from 21@22c.

Morphine and codeine have been inactive for several months, indicating large domestic supplies already made up. The domestic demand on these two derivatives of opium has been steady and normal until about a month ago when it fell off materially.

No rush to buy was reported, even after the above mentioned three concessions were made.

3,000,000 OZ. OF QUININE

Two Years' Supply on Hand in England, But None Exported

Discussing the quinine situation in Great Britain the London Chemist and Druggist says:

"Although almost three months have elapsed since the outbreak of war it is a notable fact that, contrary to general expectations, the price of quinine has not substantially advanced like many other chemicals. This is easily explainable, because after the declaration of war the British Government prohibited the exportation of cinchona and quinine, and in response to a petition to the Board of Trade very little encouragement was given to hope for an early removal of the restriction.

"Messrs. C. M. & C. Woodhouse, of Mincing Lane, in their monthly cinchona and quinine circular, point out that the effect of these restrictions has been more or less to paralyze the London bark and quinine market. It is true that permits are obtainable for shipments to India and the British Colonies, but as the United Kingdom is not a large consumer of quinine there is no reason whatever why the embargo should not be lifted in the case of exports to our Allies and neutral countries. Moreover, we have two years' supply on hand, and Holland is sending very fair quantities of Dutch-made quinine, and the Bandoeng Quinine factory is now offering direct to wholesale buyers.

"As a result of the prohibition it appears that the druggists' qualities of cinchona, which are usually exported to France and Italy, are now unsalable here, and there has been practically no competition for manufacturing bark when offered at the London auctions. The question requires reconsideration by the authorities, who may not know that we have a stock of practically three million ounces of quinine in the docks and public warehouses, apart from stocks held by the wholesale druggists."

AMSTERDAM QUININE SALE

The regular quinine auction was held in Amsterdam last week when 1,507 packages, weighing 81,416 kilos, of pharmaceutical bark from Java were disposed of. Prices realized on this auction were not received by cable at the usual sources in this country, and it is expected the market will have to await mail advices. The congested conditions of cable companies is believed to be responsible for the lack of wire transmission of the results.

ADVANCE IN LEMON OIL

Advices from Sicily state that oil of lemon has advanced 25c in price and, although this increase has not made itself felt on this side of the water, it is expected that dealers here soon will try to bolster prices.

All essential oils have evinced a firmer tone in the last week. This is explained in some quarters by the possibility that Italy may be forced into the European war, following Turkey's entry.

NEW FLURRY IN OPIUM

Not So Much Speculation This Time and Moderate Advance

In the new flurry in opium there will not be so much speculation as there was in the August panic, and prices, although they may be as high as they were then, will represent more truly the difference between the supply and what is needed, than was the case two months ago. This seems to be the opinion of experts in the market, who are free to confess that the narcotic will probably "raise ructions" in the next month, because of the shutting off of the Turkish supply.

There is very little opium left in the hands of speculators at this time. Most of them were cleaned out when prices went up to \$10 and more and few held for the weeks that showed quotations at little above \$8. There still are a few odd lots on the market, however, and these undoubtedly will make themselves felt in advancing prices when the rush to buy sets in.

Much opium that is admitted to the United States because of being unsmokable comes from Greece—the Salonika product—and more comes from Servia and Rumania. It is believed that the Sultan's appearance in the war will seriously thwart any attempts to ship this gum. Even before Turkey was embroiled, producers there had great difficulty in moving stocks. The Persian gum also probably will be barred. Heretofore it has been marketed through Turkey, except such part as moved to Russia.

Such a course will leave only the gum from India available, and most of that will be requisitioned by Great Britain. Even were it not, however, the Indian gum is barred from entry into the United States by the new tariff and it would require an act of Congress to permit its entry again.

England always has maintained large supplies of both grades of gum in storage, and since hostilities began has been supplying the United States with Turkish gum, releasing it on arrivals of Persian and Indian gum, all of which are acceptable to the British. Now, however, the stock of the highest grade is very low in England; in fact it has been asserted that there probably is more Turkish gum in the United States today than there in England.

Curiously and contrary to expectation, there was no real sharp advance in price in the last week, the new quotations being only \$9@9.30 for gum. The powdered variety continues in such short supply, however, that it is rated equally with granular which in ordinary circumstances commands a dollar more. Both are marked at \$12.

BOTANICAL DRUGS QUIET

Peck & Velsor, of Gold street, dealers in botanical drugs, assert the market in that line is more quiet even than it was in July before the war, with activity in only one or two articles of which there is no spot supply, and in which therefore, real activity is impossible.

"There continues a gradual decrease in prices due not to the arrival of large shipments, because many articles are not and will not be replenished, but the decline is due to the utter lack of business and the necessity for moving something," said an official of that concern.

"Belladonna leaves were 18@20c before the war. In August they went to \$2.50@3. Then they dropped back to \$1@1.50. In the last week or so there has been a sharper inquiry and as spot stocks are almost exhausted the price is up to \$2, or \$1.50 in original bales."

BENZOL GOING TO ENGLAND?

An Appreciable Shortage, But the Price Does Not Show It

Reports are current in the chemical trade that Great Britain is buying all benzol available on this market and that it is being shipped to Canada and thence to England. The price so far has not betrayed this, but the fact remains that there is a shortage of the normal supply and the principal makers are supplying old customers only, and then in very limited amounts.

The Barrett Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia, is the principal maker of benzol, and toluol also, which are by products of coal tars. No information concerning the reported British purchases could be obtained in the New York offices of the Barrett Co., all inquiries being directed to Philadelphia.

The National Aniline & Chemical Co., ordinarily large importers of benzol, asserts it has none to offer, and that none is expected.

The British government has placed benzol on the list of contraband articles and has forbidden its shipment. It is used in making explosives.

The price on this market is given at 34c, which is only 4c above the mark prevailing in July.

POTASH CONCESSIONS

Cargo of Matanzas Has An Effect on the Market

Evidently desirous of closing out stocks at all hazards before the arrival of the steamship Matanzas with its cargo of dyes and chemicals, second hands holding muriate and sulphate of potash, made attractive concessions on Friday and Saturday last to induce buyers to make purchases.

The prices were marked down \$6 at a stroke, from \$90, and it was rumored that as low as \$75 would take odd lots of either of the potashes. None was recorded at moving below \$80, however. The reductions failed to excite much interest, however, and as far as can be learned the owners got rid of only a small amount. The offerings tended to prove what importers have asserted for two months, however, that there is plenty of the various potash grades on this market that cannot be induced to appear in the open under ordinary conditions.

Evidently it was feared that the arrival of the Matanzas with her freight will bear the market and send prices away down.

CREAM OF TARTAR MOVING

Makers of cream of tartar announced a reduction of one cent at the close of last week, making the new mark 31c a pound for the powdered and crystals. The market became firmer at the new price, and much trading as reported at the level.

TURPENTINE IN DEMAND

Needed for the Winter Stock of Paint Manufacturers

Trade in naval stores is of about the same volume as in previous weeks. Although there has been some small export of resin, it is nothing like appreciable quantities. Great Britain's partial removal of turpentine and resin from the list of contraband articles has done practically nothing to resuscitate foreign shipments.

Further reports have reached this country of Germany's desperate need of turpentine, and a shortage also is reported in Austria. Little has reached the dual monarchy by way of neutral ports.

The pool in the south still continues to hold goods at advanced prices and although independents are selling at much lower prices, they cannot induce the market to become active. Further rumors are heard that several big factors in the pool are letting go of stock, rather than hold it, but the pool officials indignantly deny this.

Prices now obtaining are as follows, (from General Naval Stores Co., No. 175 Front st.):

Turpentine, 47c
Pine oil, white, 34½c
Pine oil, yellow, 32c
Pine Tar, retort, \$7.50
Rcsin, F, \$4.00
Commercial Pine tar oil, 17c
Refined pine tar oil, 23c

A stiff brace in prices on turpentine is expected before the end of the month following the stronger demand usual at this time of year when large paint manufacturers usually stock up for the winter. Independents assert they have received inquiries which intimate that the pool will get only a small proportion of these big orders.

USING CALIFORNIA "QUICK"

Spanish Output Wholly Controlled by England—Advancing Prices

Quicksilver, after sagging from the highest prices on record back to a point only about \$10 above what it was normally, has stiffened somewhat in the last week or so, and now is priced from \$2@3.50 higher. It is quoted by jobbers as at \$50@55 in 75 lb. flasks.

Not a pound of quicksilver has been imported from Great Britain, which controls the enormous output of the Almaden, Spain, works, since the war, and all "quick" used in this country now is from New Almaden, California, which normally supplies enough for this country.

The strictest embargo has been placed on the shipment of quicksilver from England to any points except gold producing colonies of the crown.

It is reported also that in view of the serious shortage of cyanide of potassium, the British authorities are about to promulgate a similar ruling there, that it will be exported only to such colonies as use it to extract gold from ores by the cyanide process.

The withdrawal of the German supply of cyanide has caused the United States to draw heavily on the British supply, and this has resulted in higher prices and the divergence of much which formerly went to the colonies to this country.

CORK PRICES UNCHANGED**Most of It Comes From Portugal, Some From Spain**

Cork is practically unchanged in price in spite of the published reports that Portugal is ready for war with Germany. The price ranges from 3@20c a pound on the various grades of cork which is precisely what it was before the war engulfed Europe. Increased freight rates and war risks have not affected the prices of the bark laid down in this port.

Nearly all the cork used in the United States comes from Portugal and is shipped from Lisbon. Some small amount comes from Spain, and from Barcelona and Madrid comes most of the manufactured corks received on this side of the Atlantic. However, American manufacturers make most of the corks used here, large factories being located in Brooklyn, and other eastern cities. Some cork bark and some manufactured corks are exported from the United States to South America, but chiefly this trade is handled by Great Britain.

Ordinarily Germany is a large consumer of cork, but since the war has been in progress practically no shipments have been made to the Fatherland from the point of origin. It is reported, however, that some cork is reaching Germany by way of Italy and Austria and is being used by manufacturers there.

The new crop, which was gathered in September and October now is being shipped from Lisbon and should begin to arrive in the United States this week.

At the office of Dundas, Wiborg & Co., No. 90 Broad street, it was reported that the market in corkwood has not varied since the beginning of the war, and no changes are expected. The Armstrong Cork Co. of No. 50 Church street, is the principal dealer in the United States in manufactured corks.

Cork concerns in New York report they have received no confirmatory advices from their Portugal representatives relative to the possibility of that country's engaging in war with Germany.

DOING WELL IN THE OLD WAY

"We are getting small quantities of German made goods right along," said Mr. Shaw, of Merck & Co., No. 45 Park place. "Shipments are being made not only from Rotterdam, but from Christiania and Genoa."

"No," he continued, "we are not interested in either of the American ships chartered to fetch over cargoes from Rotterdam. So far we are doing well enough in the old way, and have not found it necessary to change our usual plans of procedure."

"The price on stypticin is unchanged, and the manufacture of it by English concerns will have no effect on conditions in the United States. Stypticin is covered fully by patents in this country, and any article made in Great Britain, following the cancellation of the German held patents, is barred here."

ESSENTIAL OILS HERE

Heine & Co., 7 Platt street, last week received a shipment of essential oils which

left their plant in Leipzig, Germany, on September 1, and was transported by way of Rotterdam.

Until this shipment was received all German products received by this concern had been lying in neutral ports awaiting shipment, so this is the first through shipment received since the war started.

Heretofore German producers have evinced a fear of shipping freely even in neutral bottoms and have asked that all cargoes be moved across the Atlantic in American ships if possible. However, as British warships have shown no disposition to seize German goods where they had been bought by American firms, it is believed, this situation will be eased materially.

All German goods are delayed at the Dutch frontier as the authorities of the Netherlands have insisted on examining every package that arrives to make sure it is not contraband and is as represented on manifests and bills of lading.

Fritzsche Brothers, of Beekman street, have issued a circular to their clientele advising them they have been able to replenish stocks of essential oils from their parent house, Schimmel & Co., of Miititz, Germany.

Prices now are not higher than they were before the war, say Fritzsche Brothers, and they assert they will endeavor to continue to supply their regular trade. Buyers are urged to order with moderation, for a time at least.

SODIUM CYANIDE'S MERITS**One Authority Says It Must Supplant Cyanide of Potassium**

Sodium cyanide must supplant potassium cyanide in the United States, is the opinion of an official of one of the leading manufacturers and distributors on the New York market.

He believes the situation will take care of itself; that consumers will be more economical in the face of existing conditions; that certain limited amounts will be received from Germany; that the domestic product will be taken even at advanced prices, and that impetus will be given to the manufacture in this country of sodium cyanide, which, he says, is every bit as good as the potassium salt and does the same work. And as an added inducement, sodium cyanide can be marketed a cent cheaper than the normal price of potassium cyanide.

HYDROQUINON SUPPLY FAIR

A settled market and the arrival of several shipments, have resulted in sending hydroquinon to \$2.50. It is in fair supply to regular customers, although Schering & Glatz, of No. 152 Maiden Lane are careful not to sell enough to one purchaser to permit any considerable amount to get into second hands.

Normally the price on this product is 75c a pound. In the first two months of the war when absolutely none was forthcoming from Germany, the price jumped to \$5 a pound, and from brokers and jobbers, as much as \$10 was the quotation in several instances.

Hydroquinon is used in photography and it was the motion picture film developers

who created the rush to stock up in August. Only small stocks were held at that time and all were fearful of having to go without.

Schering & Glatz assert they have enough to supply the normal demand of the market for some time.

BELLADONNA LEAVES SHORT

Belladonna leaves are in very short supply on this market and spot commands \$2.50 with very little available even at that excessive figure. To arrive the leaves range from \$1.25@1.50. Several shipments are en route and consignees are optimistic over prospects of receiving them before the end of the week. It is expected arrivals will send prices down to old levels.

The root is practically unchanged at 60c with little demand in the face of an apparently plentiful supply.

DYESTUFFS HERE FROM GENOA

Receipts of dyestuffs from Genoa, Italy, in the last week included 700 bags of sumac and 127 cases of gambier. Several cases of pure food colors also arrived on this market. Price conditions are unchanged here, although pressure is being felt from London where the shortage of dyestuffs becomes more marked daily. Already inquiries are being received on this side from British buyers, but they evince a desire to hold off from buying German goods as long as possible.

WAR RISKS DROP QUICKLY**Effect on Insurance of the Sinking of the Emden.**

War risks on ocean freights to India and adjacent points dropped from 7% to 3½% on Tuesday within an hour of the time news reached this city of the burning of the German cruiser Emden by the Australian cruiser Sydney.

The Emden collected most of her toll of British merchantmen in the Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal and had caused the ports of Calcutta and Singapore to be practically closed. Her later exploits in Penang and the Straits Settlements spread terror among British tramps until it seemed as though much of the trade to and from the Far East would be affected.

The destruction of the Emden leaves all of those waters entirely free of hostile warships, as far as the British Admiralty is aware, and shippers here asserted the insurance rates soon will go to 2%.

"If the English can put the Karlsruhe out of business the British ships soon can claim a rate as low as that applied to neutral ships," said an official of an insurance company. "The damage inflicted by the Emden and Karlsruhe is what is responsible for the high rates although so long as there is war, even if every German warship is swept from the seas, there must be some small insurance charged."

The outlook on many gums, roots, herbs, flowers, and other articles used in the pharmaceutical trade is distinctly brighter since the burning of the Emden. Shippers in Indian ports were showing a decided reluctance to trust their wares at sea with the swift German craft menacing them.

GERMAN GOODS NOT WANTED**Many Canadian Druggists Decline To Accept Them**

Dealers in wholesale druggists sundries are having a hard time taking care of their Canadian trade. Many druggists from the Dominion have written that they will not accept any German made products. As many articles usually on sale in drug stores have been supplied almost exclusively by German manufacturers for years, the wholesalers and distributors are having a hard time filling some orders. It is said in this market that the Canadian druggists are so patriotic they are willing to pay higher prices to get goods which are not made in Germany.

"This action on the part of Canada is going to be a big thing for American manufacturers, I think," said an official of a druggist sundries house. "The Canadians don't want a thing that ever saw Germany. Now that bitter feeling against the Germans is going to continue up there even long after the war is over so I believe it is a safe proposition to build factories and make goods here for that trade, as one surely would pick up a pretty good proportion of American druggists, too. Then there is the Australian trade. Most of it has come from England but with the Panama canal open and a direct route, we will be able to compete there. In Australia it is regarded as treason to buy anything made in Germany, so they will be open to trade everywhere rather than with the hated Kaiser.

"So far we have managed to fill all orders to Canada with goods not made in Germany."

WAR AND DRUG PRICES

Reviewing the drama of market processes that have developed in London since the declaration of war by Germany, a recent issue of the *British and Colonial Druggist* presents a table contrasting present Mincing Lane prices for bulk quantities of the more important articles with those obtaining just before the war and with the highest touched since hostilities began. An analysis of the schedules shows the following:

Articles which are cheaper than before the war: Ammonium sulphate, balsam of tolu, lemon oil, linseed oil, peppermint oil, shellac, turpentine.

Articles which are unchanged: Buchu, cardamoms, castor oil (Hull), cod liver oil, copper sulphate, iodine (crude), petroleum, sodium bicarbonate.

Articles which have lost part of the war advance: Acetanilide, acetic acid, acetosalicylic acid, aloes (Cape), anise oil (Star), benzole, bleaching powder, bromides, camphor (Japan refined), carbolic acid, chloralhydrate, citric acid, cocaine, cream of tartar, ergot of rye, formaldehyde, hexamethylenetetramine, hydroquinone, iron sulphate, linseed oil, lemon oil, menthol, phenacetin, phenazone, phenolphthalein, potassium permanganate, potassium prussiate, quinine, salicylic acid, sodium bicarbonate, sodium hyposulphite, sodium nitrate, sodium salicylate, sugar of milk, sulphonal, tartaric acid, thymol.

Articles which have maintained the war advance: Almond oil, belladonna root, arsenic, bismuth and salts, borax and boracic acid, mercury and salts, chloroform, clove

oil, opium, morphine and codeine, cantharides, glycerin, iodine (resublimed), iodoform, iodides, ipecacuanha, olive oil, oxalic acid, potashes, potassium bichromate,, potassium chlorate, saccharin, santonin, sarsaparilla (Jamaica gray), saltpetre, sulphur.

Articles which are still rising: Belladonna root, cantharides, opium, codeine, potashes, santonin.

INTERPRETING THE WAR TAX**Many Points for the Government to Settle Before December 1.**

That differences of opinion are sure to arise in regard to distinctions between cosmetics and medicinal preparations was the consensus of opinion at a recent meeting of Brooklyn druggists, those present being unanimous in the belief that retail druggists should not attempt to secure offhand interpretations of the law, which in the end might prove damaging to the trade. The proper procedure, they asserted, would be to refer all such distinctions to their own legislative committee, which in turn would place the matter in the hands of the proper N. A. R. D. committee. The latter body, naturally in a stronger position, will confer with the proper authorities at Washington, and will be able to argue upon rulings which would be arbitrarily laid down to the individual retailer.

Other enlightening information anent the war tax was developed at this meeting. The retail druggist must have all taxable goods of his own manufacture stamped by December 1. The stamp must be affixed so that it will be broken upon opening the package—what's to prevent the customer from opening a carton at the unstamped end? The taxable goods of other manufacturers in stock must be stamped by the dealer when sold. It was pointed out that neglect to stamp all the taxable stock at once might lead to disastrous consequences. On the other hand, stamped articles sold after the repeal of the tax would be known to the public as old goods. It was also believed by the members that taxable articles should be stamped on the basis of the selling price printed on the package. If an article is marked to sell at \$5 and sells at \$4, it will be taxed on \$5.

PERFUMERS DISCUSS THE TAX

Nothing definite was decided upon at the recent special meeting of members of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association, held in the Woolworth building, this city, for the purpose of exchanging ideas anent the stamp tax imposed on perfumery.

DAILY RECORD OF EXPORTS

Following is the daily record of exports and imports at the port of New York this week, with comparative figures for the previous week and the year to date:

| | Imports | Exports |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Monday, November 9.... | \$2,614,378 | \$4,180,590 |
| Tuesday, November 10.... | 4,154,387 | 4,558,395 |
| Week ended Nov. 7, 1914 | 16,627,215 | 17,980,211 |
| Week ended Nov. 8, 1913 | 1,125,805 | 15,585,130 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 10, 1914.... | 855,968,001 | 757,944,427 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 8, 1913.... | 954,843,615 | 730,678,589 |

LOWER PRICE FOR CAFFEINE

Caffeine is being offered at \$5.25@5.50 bulk, a further reduction in the attempt of holders to move stock.

GOING FOR GERMAN DRUGS**More Ships Likely to Make a Trip to Scandinavian Ports**

The tanker American Sun, with a cargo of drugs and chemicals, has cleared from Rotterdam for New York and Philadelphia and is due here in about two weeks. She has on board about 8,000 tons of commodities, principally of German origin, which are needed so badly here.

Conrad H. Ruhl, of No. 17 Battery Place, sent the American Sun to Amsterdam laden with oil, and then contracted with drug and chemical importers here to fill her with what they needed on the return trip. After discharging her oil she proceeded to Rotterdam and was loaded with German goods of which it is reported there are thousands of tons awaiting shipment.

So much German goods badly needed here are available in Rotterdam that Mr. Ruhl is sending the Obidience, a Norwegian steamer of 3,000 tons to Scandinavian ports this week. She will return with drugs and chemicals for this market. Nearly all space in her hold has been reserved by New York importers.

The steamship Belridge may be despatched by Mr. Ruhl from Port Arthur, Texas, with oil for Amsterdam and may return with drugs and chemicals from Rotterdam. Mr. Ruhl already has many reservations made tentatively for space in this ship. A decision in this case will be reached before the end of the week.

MATANZAS NOT YET HERE

Herman Metz was waiting watchfully at 3 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon for some word of the Matanzas, now overdue from Rotterdam with a \$1,000,000 cargo of dye-stuffs and chemicals.

The Matanzas has no wireless aboard and at this writing has not been reported by the ship news office.

A CHEERFUL NOTE AGAIN

Business is certainly less gray than it was two weeks ago. It is certainly more cheerful. There is less complaint, more hopefulness, less despondency and more animation and energy and optimism. The blue devils are on the run.

The tangible betterments are plentiful enough. The cotton trouble is being straightened out. The export figures are growing more and more imposing. Sterling exchange is falling and there is early promise of a complete discharge of our debts in Europe. The stock exchanges say that they but wait a decisive battle abroad in order to open again. Factories are resuming work. Railroad traffic is making gains. Advertising is increasing. The black cloud of unemployment, with its threats of extreme suffering throughout the winter, is less dark and foreboding.

The United States is swiftly recovering from the terrible blows rained upon her industries when Europe elected to go to battle. The prophecies as to a great foreign trade are making good. The foresight of the keener captains of industry is justifying itself. The elusive prosperity, which has been playing hide-and-seek these several weeks, is wearied of the game.

—Toledo Blade.

DIRECT TO VLADIVOSTOK**Russian Company Establishes New Line To and From New York**

The Northern Steamship Co., of Petrograd, has established a direct line between New York and Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway. The first sailing will be at the end of this month, when the Baron Dreisen, 2,600 tons, will steam either by way of the Suez or the Panama canal. The Graf Stroganoff, 1,885 tons, will leave this port in December. C. B. Richards & Co. is agent for the line.

The Northern Steamship Co. owns about 25 ships and has operated them in the Black Sea and to Vladivostok.

The Russian Volunteer Steamship Co. last week announced a new route to Vladivostok from Vancouver, British Columbia.

The closing of the Russian port of Libau has forced the Tsar to rearrange sailing routes in order to keep channels with the outside world open and to arrange for shipments of Russian products and imports of much needed supplies. The Tsar will try to keep the port of Archangel in the Arctic Ocean, open all winter, and to this end has purchased the ice breaker Earl Grey from Canada. Shippers here do not believe the plan to keep Archangel open is feasible, but assert the waters to the port may remain navigable until the first of the year.

Goods to and from Russia have been shipped by way of Vladivostok and San Francisco, several steamships having been chartered especially for this service. A large amount of red cross stores for the Tsar's army have been moved from the Atlantic seaboard via this route.

EXPLOSIVES IN THE U. S.**Nearly a Half a Billion Pounds Produced Here in 1913**

The Production of Explosives in the United States during the calendar year 1913 has just been published by the United States Bureau of Mines. The total production of explosives, according to the figures received from manufacturers, was 463,514,881 pounds (231,757 short tons), as compared with 489,393,131 pounds (244,966 short tons) for 1912.

This production is segregated as follows: Black powder, 194,747 pounds; "high" explosives other than permissible explosives, 241,682,364 pounds; and permissible explosives, 27,685,770 pounds. These figures represent a decrease of 36,146,622 pounds of black powder, and an increase of 7,212,872 pounds of high explosives and 3,055,500 pounds of permissible explosives.

As explosives are essential to mining, and the use of improved types of explosives lessens the dangers of mining, the Bureau of Mines undertook the compilation of information, showing the total amount of explosives manufactured and used in the United States, its first report dealing with the year 1912. This is the second technical paper relating solely to the production of explosives that the bureau has issued. It is expected that similar publications will be compiled annually, and that with the co-operation of the manufacturers these statements will be published within a few weeks after the end of each year.

The figures show that in 1902 only 11,300 pounds of permissible explosives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 the quantity so used was 21,804,285 pounds. The quantity of permissible explosives used in the United States is larger than in a number of foreign countries. In 1912 it represented about 5 per cent of the total quantity of explosives produced, and in 1913, 6 per cent. The total amount of explosives used for the production of coal in 1913 was 209,352,938 pounds, of which about 10 per cent was of the permissible class, as compared with 8 per cent in 1912. The use of permissible explosives in coal mining has had gratifying results, and few, if any, serious accidents can be attributed directly to their use.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR

The coffee situation became easier in the early part of the week following the arrival at this port of the steamships Welsh Prince and Wascana from Brazil with 76,000 bags on board. New York stocks now total more than 1,100,000 bags, as against 95,000 bags last year at this time.

Despite the raiding of British commerce East Indian shippers continue to send tea along, shipments in September totalling more than 2,000,000 pounds against 1,128,000 pounds in the same period in 1913. Domestic buyers are taking Formosas and Congous more freely, and London reports a firmer tone to the auctions.

France has taken 18,000 tons of granulated sugar, making her total 50,000 tons, and as a result, domestic manufacturers are scouring the market for raws, which are being moved at the 4.01c duty paid level, an advance of 56 points from the estimated normal shortage of 400,000 tons estimated normal shortage of 400,000 tons in France. The German government has authorized banks to lend 66⅔% of the value of beet sugar to manufacturers, thus facilitating the carrying of the crop.

BELIEVE ITALY WILL FIGHT

Lloyds has named an almost prohibitive rate to insure against the participation of Italy in the present European war before November 30. Before the action of Turkey in bombarding Russian ports, Lloyds' rates indicated there was small apprehension of Italy entering the conflict before spring.

CHINESE WANT NAVAL STORES

The Chinese government has made inquiries for shipments of naval stores, of the Standard Naval Stores Co., of No. 24 State street. Just what goods the Chinese want is not known, nor is delivery specified. Other nations also are in the market. Reports reach here that turpentine is needed badly in Germany, and that efforts are being made to get it into the country through neutral ports.

No French resin is being shipped from France this year and it is believed the crop will be neglected entirely because of the withdrawal of labor into the army.

Naval stores dealers say that in the last two or three months many concerns which have been using artificial turpentine now are using the genuine article and that if the price can be kept down, it will supplant entirely the substitute.

Reports have reached New York of large shipments of naval stores from the Pacific

coast to Japan, which government recently made many inquiries in the local market for quotations on large contracts.

AMERICAN "SQUARENESS"

Europeans seldom have anything good to say of Americans except that when they travel they are lavish in the expenditure of money. Therefore, this report, made by E. B. Wyman, secretary of a committee appointed to assist Americans stranded in London on account of the war, is refreshing:

"From August 4 to October 1 the relief committee advanced to 9,354 persons a total of \$51,000 on no other security than their personal notes or their word of honor. Only \$500 remains uncollected, and we have no fears for its return. I don't think there is another country in the world that could point to such a record. It is a tribute to American business principles."

"The fact is that Europe, much as it sneers at the ways of American tourists—behind their backs of course—has abiding appreciation and respect for that AMERICAN "SQUARENESS" which means much more than mere honesty. European merchants are often willing to trust American tourists for goods until they return to the United States. The nations now at war are eager to possess the good will of the American people. This confidence and respect is founded upon EXPERIENCE and is greatly to our credit. IT IS A REPUTATION OF WHICH ALL AMERICANS SHOULD BE PROUD.—Cleveland News.

WAR'S EFFECT ON OPIUM

"It is hard to tell just what effect Turkey's entrance into the war will have on the opium situation," said Mr. John McKesson, of McKesson & Robbins. "If Greece and Italy also are drawn into the war, they may be able to blockade Turkish ports and thus cut off all shipments."

"It does not seem as though Great Britain and France can spare enough warships to bottle up Turkey effectually, and the Russian fleet in the Black Sea seems to be unable to cope with the Turkish boats. If Great Britain could have spared the warships, she undoubtedly would have opposed vigorously the closing of the Dardanelles."

"Of course there must be some reflection of the war in the opium situation, but just what it will be is hard to say at this time."

COTTON AND THE RELIEF POOL

The Census Bureau cotton ginning report announces that 7,610,682 bales of cotton of the growth of 1914 have been ginned prior to October 18. This compares with 6,973,118 bales or 49.9 per cent. of the entire crop ginned prior to October 18, last year, or 6,874,206 bales or 51 per cent. in 1912.

Great Britain has reiterated the assurance given the United States that there will be no interference whatever with the shipment of cotton. The cotton pool co-operating with the Federal Reserve Board, is raising \$135,000,000 for the relief of cotton producers. Boston banks alone are rather slow in action, possibly due to the fact that they are rather more interested in the spinners than they are in the growers.

CHEMICAL GLASS HIGHER

**American Manufacturers, However,
Maintain Old Prices**

Chemical glassware, both domestic and imported, is a little higher in price in second hands since the war, although some of the leading manufacturers in this country assert that now they are quoting old figures on all their products.

The Whitall Tatum Company, of Barclay street, makers of nonsol glass, assert they increased their prices soon after the war, but voluntarily put them back to the old figures in an effort to capture some of the business which previously had gone to importers. In Millville, N. J., the Whitall Tatum Company makes many articles of the kind of chemical glassware which Germany and Austria have shipped to the United States.

Most of the high grade glassware has been imported to this country from Austria, and has been manufactured in the Bohemian fields. The Jena product has been considered as par excellence and has been in highest demand here. The Jena glass can be imported and sold at a lower price than the nonsol, even with the duty added. In the case of glassware imported to be sold to any educational institution, no duty is collected. Inasmuch as a large proportion of the chemical glassware business is carried on with universities and colleges and high schools, this is an important item.

According to news received here, more than 25% of the Bohemian glass makers are at the front, and that another 25% are idle, as the factories are working on half time or less. The only men making the more delicate articles of glassware are workmen imported from the Bohemian fields to do special and private work in this country. These men command very high wages, as high as \$8 a day in some cases here, although in Germany even the most expert do not receive more than two marks a day.

American manufacturers now are marketing beakers, flasks, crucibles, retorts, blast lamps and many other utensils which formerly were considered the exclusive property of the German makers. It is said the American nonsol glass is in every way as good as the Jena, but even in cases where the imported article pays duty, the American cannot compete with it owing to the difference in the wage paid to labor.

Although importers of German and Bohemian glassware are said to be holding large stocks of goods here, the prices have been advanced from 25@50% all along the line. In this connection the American makers of ordinary glass bottles also have made a slight increase in prices.

Export of glassware from this country to South America has increased notably in the last three months.

LITTLE ENAMELLED IRON WARE

Laboratories and druggists will be forced to use the domestic made evaporating pans when their present utensils of Germany and Berlin porcelain are worn out or broken. No more of these brands are being received here.

Americans so far have not been able to perfect the art of enamelling iron ware to the degree attained in Germany, hence the Teutons' products have held full sway.

Drug Imports

Following is a list of the shipments of drugs, etc. arriving at the port of New York from November 3 to November 9, 1914, inclusive:

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

| | Total Packages |
|---|----------------|
| Opium | 83 cases |
| Quinine | 25 cases |
| Alcohol | 57 bbls. |
| Balsams— | |
| Copaiba | 3 drums |
| Tolu | 25 cases |
| Beans— | |
| Vanilla | 20 cases |
| Tonka | 3 cases |
| Berries— | |
| Cubeb | 5 bags. |
| Juniper | 720 bags |
| Miscellaneous | 300 bags |
| Camphor | 330 bags |
| Ceresin | 60 bags |
| Iodine | 164 kegs |
| Oils— | |
| Aniline | 5 drs. |
| Cottonseed | 600 bbls. |
| Bay | 2 bbls. |
| Codliver | 440 bbls. |
| Creosote, 160 csks., 10 bbls. | 170 pkgs. |
| Fusel | 9 drs. |
| Haarlem | 75 cases |
| Myrbane | 25 drums |
| Lime, 1 cs., 6 puns | 7 pkgs. |
| Olive, 10,925 cs., 636 bbls., 100 csks. | 11,661 pkgs. |
| Palm | 39 csks |
| Rapeseed | 1,048 bbls. |
| Sesame | 100 cs. |
| Sulphur | 248 bbls. |
| Soya bean, 2,000 cs., 100 bbls., 50 drs. | 2,150 pkgs. |
| Wood | 803 bbls. |
| Petroleum oil (in bulk) | 28,000 bbls. |
| Oils, essential— | |
| Cajuput | 150 cs. |
| Citronella, 74 cs., 10 drs. | 84 pkgs. |
| Cocunut | 83 tons |
| Lemon | 25 cs. |
| Orange | 75 cs. |
| Thyme | 17 cs. |
| Miscellaneous, 492 cs., 32 csks. | 524 pkgs. |
| Gums— | |
| Aloes | 139 cs. |
| Chicle | 500 bgs. |
| Copal | 62 cs. |
| Damar | 355 cs. |
| Miscellaneous, 38 bags., 361 cs. | 399 pkgs. |
| Leaves— | |
| Bay | 40 bs. |
| Coca | 1,179 bs. |
| Miscellaneous | 278 bs. |
| Roots— | |
| Dandelion | 7 bgs. |
| Gentian | 696 bgs. |
| Ipecac | 4 bgs. |
| Licorice | 93 cs. |
| Orris | 75 bgs. |
| Sassafras | 16 bs. |
| Sarsaparilla | 11 bs. |
| Miscellaneous, 29 cs., 1,134 bs., 188 bgs. | 1,341 pkgs. |
| Seeds— | |
| Canary | 575 bgs. |
| Caraway | 275 bgs. |
| Celery | 75 bgs. |
| Coriander | 40 bgs. |
| Cummin | 50 bgs. |
| Grass, 292 bgs., 4 bbls. | 296 pkgs. |
| Mustard | 539 bgs. |
| Poppy | 50 bgs. |
| Rape | 200 sacks |
| Sesame | 60 bgs. |
| Sugar beet, 8 bs., 23 cs. | 31 pkgs. |
| Miscellaneous, 1,052 bgs., 74 sacks, 61 cs. | 1,187 pkgs. |

CHEMICALS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Acids— | |
| Carbolic, 155 cs., 17 drs., 245 csks. | 367 pkgs. |
| Salicylic | 46 csks. |
| Tartaric | 115 bbls. |
| Alum | 3 csks. |
| Ammonia— | |
| Carbonate | 95 csks. |
| Barium— | |
| Chloride | 144 csks. |
| Binoxide | 227 drs. |
| Salts— | |
| Aniline | 4 csks. |
| Amber | 50 tons |
| Bleached, 500 tons, 1,060 bgs. | 1,560 pkgs. |
| Sea | 560 tons |

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Soda— | |
| Bi-carbonate | 100 kegs |
| Caustic, 20 cs., 300 drs. | 320 pkgs. |
| Prussiate | 60 csks. |
| Ash | 94 csks. |
| Potash— | |
| Carbonate | 270 csks. |
| Cyanide | 220 cs. |
| Prussiate | 7 csks. |
| Salts | 5,884 bgs. |

LIQUORS, ETC.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Ale | 320 cs. |
| Brandy | 3,237 cs. |
| Beer | 87 pkgs. |
| Bitters | 500 cs. |
| Champagne | 206 cs. |
| Gin | 1,570 cs. |
| Rum, 10 cs., 11-5/4 csks., 32 puns | 58 pkgs. |
| Sarsaparilla | 16 bbls. |
| Stout | 125 cs. |
| Whiskey, 515 cs., 5 csks. | 520 pkgs. |
| Wine, 2784 cs., 472 bbls., 55 csks. | 3,311 pkgs. |
| Vermuth, 29,231 cs., 52 bbls. | 29,283 pgs. |
| Water— | |
| Mineral | 4,004 cs. |
| Aerated | 1,053 cs. |
| Cordials— | |
| Benedictine | 55 cs. |

SPICES

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Cinnamon, 300 cs., 210 bs. | 510 pkgs. |
| Nutmeg, 250 cs., 20 bgs. | 270 pkgs. |
| Mace | 6 cs. |
| Pepper | 9,018 bgs. |
| Paprika | 350 bgs. |
| Pimento, 85 cs., 955 bgs. | 1,080 pkgs. |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Aibumen | 43 cs. |
| Argols | 160 bgs. |
| Bay rum | 62 bbls. |
| Bleaching powder | 82 cs. |
| Chalk | 120 cs. |
| Carbolic crystals | 17 drs. |
| Cattlefish bone, 120 cs., 216 bs. | 336 pkgs. |
| Citrate of lime | 6 csks. |
| Coffee, 89,510 bgs., 23,261 bbls. | 112,771 pkgs. |
| Cocoa | 260 bgs. |
| Dextrine | 250 bbls. |
| Extracts— | |
| Logwood | 579 csks. |
| Dywood | 70 csks. |
| Gelatin | 40 cs. |
| Glue, 337 csks., 504 bgs., 94 cs. | 1,935 pkgs. |
| Iron oxide, 5 cs., 2 csks. | 7 pkgs. |
| Licorice | 50 bs. |
| Wood | 130 cs. |
| Paste | |
| Magnesium— | |
| Borate | 40 cs. |
| Chloride, 19 drs., 207 csks. | 226 pkgs. |
| Magnesia | 10 csks. |
| Manganese— | |
| Borate | 78 csks. |
| Precipitate | 10 csks. |
| Magnesite, calcined | 982 csks. |
| Perfumery | 161 cs. |
| Rosin | 25 cs. |
| Soap— | |
| Castile | 950 cs. |
| Powder | 51 cs. |
| Miscellaneous | 300 cs. |
| Sponges | 202 bs. |
| Sugar | 22,014 bgs. |
| Sumac | 700 bgs. |
| Tea, 2,430 cs., 12,346 bxs. | 14,776 pkgs. |
| Dust | 225 bgs. |
| Talc | 1,600 bgs. |
| Tobacco, 12,341 bs., 280 cs., 67 bbls. | 12,688 pkgs. |
| Vinegar | 100 bbls. |
| Wax— | |
| Vegetable | 700 cs. |
| Paraffin | 400 bbls. |
| Bees | 188 cs. |
| Monton | 264 cs. |
| Quicksilver, 110 cs., 83 csks., 205 flasks | 398 pkgs. |
| Miscellaneous— | |
| Drugs, 22 cs., 82 bbls. | 104 pkgs. |
| Chemicals | 637 pkgs. |
| Medicines, 36 cs., 14 csks. | 50 pkgs. |

SILVER BULLION STRONGER

Reflecting added strength in silver bullion, silver nitrate has advanced a cent in the last week, the new mark being 31 3/4c in 500 ounce lots. Prices are proportionately higher, as usual, for smaller amounts.

This is the first increase in silver nitrate for more than a month. For the last few weeks it has been dropping a cent a week regularly and the stiffening in price was not looked for.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICE CHANGES

Supplement to the ERA PRICE LIST
A—Advanced D—Declined
N—New Items X—Dropped from L't
C—Change in price, name or location.

INFORMATION WANTED

Will some one please advise us the name and address of the manufacturers of the following preparations:

Luther W. Marshall's Sulphur Sage and Quinine Hair Tonic; also a preparation called "Sarsan."

Mananol, described as a substitute for Veronal.

Who makes "King of Fire"?

Martin's Roup Remedy, a preparation to cure poultry diseases.

Among the recent changes in proprietary goods that have been reported to us, we list the following:

Beauty Products Co., 155 No. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----|--------|
| N—Roguet Beauty Cream | ..... | .35 | \$2.80 |
| N—Roguet Cold Cream | ..... | .60 | 4.80 |
| N—Roguet Cold Cream | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| N—Roguet Cold Cream | ..... | .50 | 4.00 |
| N—Roguet Hair Aid | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| N—Roguet Hair Aid | ..... | .50 | 4.00 |

G. A. Colgan Co., 72-74 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| C—Fitzsimmon's Standard Bird Food | 40 round pkgs to case, per case. | \$2.50 |
| C—Fitzsimmon's Spanish Bird Food | | 2.25 |
| C—Fitzsimmon's Bird Gravel | 3 lb. pkg., 36 to a case, per case. | 1.00 |

David Laboratories, 212 5th Ave., New York. Lab. 417 Ovington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Asepto (Liquor) | ..... | .50 | \$4.50 |
| Astringo (Pulvis) | ..... | .50 | 4.50 |
| Cough Sedative (Elixir) | ..... | .50 | 4.50 |
| Dermalo (Ungt.) | ..... | .35 | 3.00 |
| Digesto (Elixir) | ..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Dusting Powder | ..... | .50 | 4.50 |
| Dyspepsio (Tablet) | ..... | .50 | 4.50 |
| Fru Ferro (Fruit Iron) | ..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Glycerophosphates Comp. | ..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Liniment (David's) | ..... | .35 | 3.00 |
| Tablaxo (Tablet) | ..... | .25 | 2.25 |
| Urisepso | ..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |

H. B. Denton & Co., Not Inc., Beardstown, Ill.

Have succeeded Denton Bros. Drug Co. as manufacturers of "Trex."

Despat Chemical Co., 514 West End Pl., St. Louis, Mo.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Brooks' Skeeter Regulator. | \$0.10 doz. | .75 |
| A—Brooks' Orig. Bromo Saline. | ..... | .75 " 12.00 |
| N—Brooks' Black Purge. | ..... | .25 " 6.50 |
| N—Brooks' Black Purge. | ..... | .25 " 2.00 |
| N—Brooks' Black Purge. | ..... | .10 " .80 |

Ergon Medicine Co., Canton, Ohio.

C—Moved from Massillon to above address.

Fitzgerald Soap Co., Collingswood, N. J.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-----|--------|
| Fitzgerald's Hair Soap | ..... | .15 | \$1.20 |
| 10c size discontinued. | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |

Fort Wayne Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| A—Naftalan—Small \$6.00; medium | \$12.00 |
| large size, per doz., | 24.00 |

The Foster Laboratory, 138 Roseville Ave., Newark, N. J.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| A—Oleoseptine | ..... | 12 oz. | \$8.50 |
| A—Oleoseptine | ..... | 5 pt. | 4.25 |
| A—Terp Heroin & Drosera | ..... | 4 oz. | 5.00 |
| A—Terp Heroin & Drosera | ..... | 8 oz. | 10.00 |
| A—Terp Heroin & Drosera | ..... | 16 oz. | 18.00 |
| A—Terp Heroin & Drosera | ..... | ea. 5 pt. | 6.50 |

The manufacturer should pay the Stamp Tax on perfumery, toilet articles and chewing gum, and NOT throw this burden on the Retailers who have a tobacco dealer tax and other taxes of their own to pay.

Genuine Haarlem Oil Mfg. Co., New York.
A—Capsules—per doz. 2/s \$2.25; 4/s \$4.50
8/s 9.00

Greenwich Chemical Co., 85 Greenwich Av., N. Y.

C—Moved from 108 Varick St. to above.

E. C. Hazard & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| Koko-Kaks, in pkg. of 10 1 doz. | | |
| pkgs. in display box | ..... | \$2.75 |
| 12 boxes per case | ..... | 27.00 |
| In pkgs. of 4 2/s doz. pkgs. in display box | ..... | 2.25 |
| 12 boxes per case | ..... | 27.00 |
| In tins containing 100, 12 tins per case, per tin | ..... | 2.00 |
| 1/2 case, 6 tins | ..... | 12.00 |
| 1 case, 12 tins | ..... | 24.00 |

Kenyon & Thomas Co., Adams, New York.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| A—Dr. Hale's Household Ointment | ..... | .25 | \$2.00 |
| A—Dr. Hale's Household Tea | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| A—Dr. Hale's Household Pills | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| N—Kentomco Vaginal Cones | ..... | 1.00 | 8.00 |

The Manine Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| N—Gastin, 1/2 pt. bot. | ..... | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| N—Bartlett's Pink Liver Pills | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| N—Bartlett's Live Pills, Mild | ..... | .25 | 1.80 |
| N—Abstinence, complete treatment | ..... | 15.00 | |
| Retail price | ..... | 30.00 | |

New York Drug Concern, 29 W. 15th St., New York, N. Y.

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Hills Honey and Tar | ..... | Doz. | \$4.00 |
| Di-Col-Q | ..... | 4.00 | |
| Homenta | ..... | 2.00 | |
| Homenta | ..... | 4.00 | |

Normoil Co. of N. Y., 233 72d St., Brooklyn.

| | | | |
|--|-------|------|--------|
| N—Normoil Cold Cream (4 oz. urn) | ..... | .50 | \$4.00 |
| N—"Antitoxol" Cold Cream (4 oz. urn) | ..... | .50 | 4.00 |
| N—Smokers' Cold Cream in Collap. Tubes 2 dr. @ | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| N—Normalized Dietetic Oil; Normoil | ..... | 4.00 | |
| 4 oz. bottle | ..... | .50 | 4.00 |
| 16 oz. bottle | ..... | 1.50 | 12.00 |

Owl Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Now manufacture Denig's Cough Balsam, Denig's Worm Syrup and other Denig's remedies formerly manufactured by Dr. Davis, of Chillicothe, Ohio.

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|--------|
| N—Podock Pills | ..... | doz. | \$1.75 |
| N—Owl Injection | ..... | " | 6.00 |
| N—Owl Capsules | ..... | " | 7.00 |
| X—Denig's Fly Paper | ..... |  |  |

Virginia Pope Co., 23 W. 65th St., N. Y.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| A—Ant's Eggs, 1 oz. pkg. | ..... | gross | \$12.00 |
| A—Mixed Seed | ..... | " | 15.00 |
| A—Canary Seed | ..... | " | 18.00 |

W. C. Power & Co., 1536 N. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

| | | | |
|---|-------|------|--------|
| A—Kreitzer's Salve | ..... | .10 | \$9.00 |
| A—Kreitzer's Pile Ointment | ..... | .25 | 2.25 |
| N—Kreitzer's Gargle (new size) | ..... | .50 | 4.00 |
| N—Kreitzer's Gravel Tea | ..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| N—Kreitzer's Rheumatic & Neuralgia Remedy | ..... | .50 | 4.00 |
|  | ..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |

Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| C—Pyramid Pile Remedy (small) | doz. | \$4.25; gross | \$51.00 |
| C—(large) | ..... | " 8.50; " | 102.00 |
| C—Pyramid Pills | ..... | " 2.00; " | 24.00 |
| C—Pyramid Ointment | ..... | " 4.00; " | 48.00 |

A. H. Robins Co., Richmond, Va.

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| A—Uralithic Salt | ..... | 2 oz. | \$3.00 |
|  | ..... | 6 oz. | 6.00 |

A—Tablets Terpin Compound,

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| doz. small | \$2.00; medium | \$4.80 |
| large | 10.20 | |
| A—Herotone Tablets | ..... | doz. small 2.00 |
| medium | \$4.80; large | 10.20 |
| A—Capso-Q. Tablets | ..... | doz. \$7.20 34.20 |

George W. Scarborough, Ph. G., Pennington, N. J.

C—Successor to Dr. Jas. R. Thomas, of Trenton, as sole owner and manufacturer of Thomas's and Sterling's Remedies.

C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| A—Ashfield's Worm Po. | ..... | doz. | \$2.00 |
| C. H. Strong & Co., Chicago, Ill. | ..... |  |  |
| D—Arnica Tooth Soap | ..... | doz. | \$1.75 |

DRUG EXCHANGE

Our Subscribers will find it to their advantage to use these Classified Ads for any Merchandise they wish to Buy, to Sell or to Exchange. Our Charge is only

ONE CENT A WORD EACH ISSUE.

Payment should be sent with your order, and Answers may come in our care if stamps are enclosed for forwarding, but you will get better replies if you sign your Name and Address.

Address WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS, No. 3 Park Place, New York.

HELP WANTED

CHEMIST

(Food and Drug)

Applications for examination for this position will be received until

4 P. M. WED., NOV. 4th

Candidates must have degree of B.S. or its equivalent, or present certificate from a technical institution that they have taken a course of study to qualify them for position sought.

Examination will be in general chemistry and in chemistry of foods and drugs.

Minimum age, 21 years.

Salary \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year.

Application blanks to be had only at Application Bureau, Room 1,400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York, N. Y., or sent by mail on receipt of 4c stamps.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

DRUG REPORTER WANTED

Graduate in pharmacy with practical drug experience including buying, who is competent to assist on market reports for our new publication "Weekly Drug Markets."

Good chance for some bright pharmacist who is specially qualified for such work. Must be near enough to New York to call for interview, but write first with full particulars. Mention salary.

Address, Editor Weekly Drug Markets, No. 3 Park Place, New York.

OFFICE MAN—Young man with thorough office experience and knowledge of drug lines and drug trade manufacturers to assist in our price list dept. Good opening for one who is competent at such work. Write full particulars, experience and references; also mention salary.

Address, D. O. Haynes & Co., 3 Park Place, New York.

Swampland Medicine Co., Ada, Okla.

C—Name of their "Frog Pond Liver Pills" changed to "Swampland Liver Pills."

J. Tausig, 152d St. and St. Nicholas Ave., New York.

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| N—"Oyl-O-Yuth" | | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
|----------------|-------|--------|---------|

Dr. C. A. Voorhees, Est., Philadelphia, Pa.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| A—Bumstead's Worm Syrup | | doz. | \$1.85 |
|-------------------------|-------|------|--------|

White's Neuralgia Remedy, Lancaster, Ohio.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|---------------|
| A—White's Neuralgia Remedy, | | doz. | \$2.00 \$4.00 |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|---------------|

Wittenberg Co., 306 E. 3d St., Los Angeles, Cal.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----|--------|
| Wittenberg's Dyspepsia Tablets | | .25 | \$2.00 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----|--------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|------|
| Subrosa "Perspiration Deodorizer" | | .25 | 2.00 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|------|

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|------|
| Subrosa Chocolate Cream (Cathartic) | | .15 | 1.25 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|------|

Wm. J. Wood, 497 W. Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.

C—Now manufacturer Dr. Wood's Soothing Syrup, formerly made by Wood & Son, 121 So. Broad St., Trenton, N. J.

Yale Chemical Co., 220 W. 42d St., New York.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|
| A—Salutine (Yale) | ..... | per oz. | \$1.00 |
|  | ..... | 12oz. | \$8.00; 144 oz. \$36.00 |

Frederick H. Young & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| A—Young's Victoria Cream | ..... | doz. | \$4.80 |
| (trial size) | ..... | " | 2.40 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---|------|
| A—Young's Victoria Powder | | " | 3.35 |
|---------------------------|-------|---|------|

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---|------|
| A—Young's Victoria Soap | | " | 1.40 |
|-------------------------|-------|---|------|

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---|------|
| A—Young's Victoria Talcum | | " | 2.40 |
|---------------------------|-------|---|------|

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|------|
| A—Young's Bismoline | | " | 4.80 |
|---------------------|-------|---|------|

Zumota Remedy Co., Springfield, Mass.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------|----------------------|
| A—Zumota Mustard Ointment, | | doz. | \$0.80 \$2.25 \$4.50 |
|----------------------------|-------|------|----------------------|

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

| | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|------|---------|
| Acacia, firsts | lb. | .38 | — | .40 |
| Seconds | lb. | .24 | — | .26 |
| Sorts, amber | lb. | .16 | — | .17 |
| White | lb. | .25 | — | .27 |
| Acetanilid | lb. | .30 | — | .32 |
| Acetone | lb. | .14 1/2 | — | .15 |
| Acetphenetidin | lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.45 |
| ACIDS— | | | | |
| Acetic, com'l | carboys | — | 2.05 | — |
| Bbls. | ea. | 1.75 | — | 1.90 |
| U. S. P. | 100 lb. | 4.44 | — | 4.90 |
| Glacial, carboys | lb. | .07 1/4 | — | .08 1/4 |
| Benzoic, from Gum | oz. | Nominal | — | — |
| Synthetic | lb. | .65 | — | .70 |
| Boric, cryst. | lb. | .07 | — | .08 |
| Powdered | lb. | .07 1/4 | — | .08 |
| Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. | lb. | .50 | — | — |
| Liquid, 25-30% | gal. | — | — | — |
| Citric | lb. | .65 | — | .70 |
| Gallie | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 |
| Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls. | lb. | .03 | — | .03 1/4 |
| 48 p.c., in carboys | lb. | .06 | — | .06 1/4 |
| 52 p.c., in carboys | lb. | .07 | — | .07 1/4 |
| Lactic, U. S. P. | 100 | 1.00 | — | 1.25 |
| Muriatic, C. P., carboys | ea. | .05 1/4 | — | .07 1/4 |
| 18 deg. carboys | ea. | 1.15 | — | 1.65 |
| 20 deg. carboys | ea. | 1.30 | — | 1.65 |
| 22 deg. carboys | ea. | 1.45 | — | 1.75 |
| Nitric, C. P., carboys | lb. | .07 1/4 | — | .07 1/4 |
| 36 deg. carboys | lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .04 1/4 |
| 38 deg. carboys | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .04 1/4 |
| 40 deg. carboys | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .05 |
| 42 deg. carboys | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .05 |
| Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb. | lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .04 1/4 |
| 38 deg. carboys | lb. | .04 | — | .04 1/4 |
| 40 deg. carboys | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .04 1/4 |
| 42 deg. carboys | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .05 |
| Oxalic | lb. | .12 | — | .14 |
| Phosphoric, U. S. P. | lb. | .27 1/2 | — | .28 |
| Pyrogallie | lb. | 1.90 | — | 2.00 |
| Salicylic | lb. | .65 | — | .75 |
| Stearic | lb. | .09 | — | .13 1/2 |
| Sulphuric, C. P. | lb. | .05 1/4 | — | .07 1/4 |
| 60 deg. carboys | ea. | .85 | — | 1.00 |
| 66 deg. carboys | ea. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 |
| Battery Acid, carboys | lb. | .01 | — | .01 1/4 |
| Oilum | lb. | .01 1/4 | — | .01 1/4 |
| Tannic, Tech., bulk | lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| U. S. P., bulk | lb. | .45 | — | .45 |
| Tartaric | lb. | .45 | — | .60 |
| Agar Agar | lb. | .42 1/2 | — | .60 |
| Alcohol, 188 proof | gal. | 2.60 | — | 2.62 |
| 190 proof, U. S. P. | gal. | 2.62 | — | 2.66 |
| Cologne Spirit, 190 proof | gal. | 2.64 | — | 2.68 |
| Denatured, 180 proof | gal. | .33 | — | .35 |
| 188 proof | gal. | .34 | — | .36 |
| Wood, ref., 95 p.c. | gal. | .45 | — | .47 |
| 97 p.c. | gal. | .50 | — | .53 |
| Purified | gal. | — | — | .99 |
| Alkali, 48 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. | 100 lbs. | .67 1/4 | — | .72 1/2 |
| Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. | 100 lbs. | .57 1/4 | — | .62 1/2 |
| works, basis of 48 p.c. | 100 lbs. | .57 1/4 | — | .62 1/2 |
| Aloin | lb. | .95 | — | 1.00 |
| Alum, cryst. | 100 lbs. | 2.50 | — | 2.75 |
| Lump | 100 lbs. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 |
| Powdered | 100 lbs. | 4.00 | — | 4.50 |
| Ammonia, Anhydrous | lb. | — | — | .25 |
| Alumina, Sulphate, low grade | 100 lbs. | 1.10 | — | 1.30 |
| High grade | 100 lbs. | 1.50 | — | 1.75 |
| Ammonia, Aqua, 26 deg., carb. | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .05 1/4 |
| 20 deg. carboys | lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .03 1/4 |
| 18 deg. carboys | lb. | .02 1/4 | — | .03 |
| 16 deg. carboys | lb. | .02 1/4 | — | .02 1/4 |
| Ammonium Carb., U. S. P. | lb. | .10 | — | .11 |
| Bromide | lb. | .65 | — | .67 |
| Iodide | lb. | .40 | — | .40 |
| Muriate, C. P. | lb. | .18 | — | .19 |
| Sal Ammoniac, white | lb. | .06 1/4 | — | .06 1/4 |
| Granulated, white | lb. | .07 | — | .08 |
| Lump | lb. | .11 | — | .12 |
| Sulphate, foreign | 100 lbs. | 2.55 | — | 2.75 |
| Domestic | 100 lbs. | 2.55 | — | 2.80 |
| Amyl Acetate | gal. | — | — | 2.50 |
| Antimony Oxide | lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Areca Nuts | lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Argols | lb. | .18 | — | .19 |
| Arrowroot, Bermuda | lb. | .42 | — | .45 |
| St. Vincent, bbls. | lb. | .10 | — | .11 |
| Arsenic, red | lb. | — | — | .12 |
| White | lb. | .04 1/2 | — | .05 |
| Balm of Gilead Buds | lb. | .20 | — | .22 |

BALSAMS—

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|---------|---|---------|
| Copaiba, Para | lb. | .39 | — | .40 |
| South American | lb. | .37 1/4 | — | .38 |
| Fir, Canada | gal. | 7.00 | — | 7.50 |
| Oregon | gal. | .75 | — | .85 |
| Peru | lb. | 1.65 | — | 1.70 |
| Tolu | lb. | .45 | — | .48 |
| Barium Chlorate | lb. | .16 | — | .16 1/4 |
| Chloride | ton | 95.00 | — | 100.00 |
| Nitrate | lb. | .12 | — | .14 |
| Peroxide | lb. | — | — | — |
| Barytes, prime white, for | ton | 19.00 | — | 23.00 |
| Domestic, prime white, or | ton | 17.00 | — | 18.00 |
| Domestic Southern | ton | 19.00 | — | 20.00 |
| Floated, Western | ton | 13.00 | — | 15.00 |
| Off color | ton | 13.00 | — | 15.00 |

BARKS—

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|---------|---|---------|
| Angostura | lb. | .25 | — | .26 |
| Bayberry | lb. | .06 | — | .08 |
| Blackhaw, of Root | lb. | .17 | — | .20 |
| of Tree | lb. | .09 1/4 | — | .10 1/4 |
| Buckthorn | lb. | .20 | — | .23 |
| Cascara Sagrada | lb. | .07 1/4 | — | .08 1/4 |
| Cascarilla | lb. | .25 | — | .25 |
| Siftings | lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Cinchona, red, quills | lb. | .28 | — | .30 |
| Broken | lb. | .14 | — | .20 |
| Yellow, "quills" | lb. | .28 | — | .30 |
| Broken | lb. | .14 | — | .20 |
| Condurango | lb. | .12 | — | .14 |
| Cotton Root | lb. | .07 1/4 | — | .08 |
| Cramp | lb. | .06 1/4 | — | .07 |
| Dogwood, Jamaica | lb. | .06 | — | .07 |
| Elm, grinding | lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| Select | lb. | .21 | — | .22 |
| Lemon Peel | lb. | .16 | — | .17 |
| Mezereon | lb. | .08 | — | .09 |
| Oak, red | lb. | .03 | — | .05 |
| White | lb. | .03 | — | .05 |
| Orange Peel, bitter, Cas. | lb. | — | — | .07 |
| Sweet, Malaga, ribbons | lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Trieste | lb. | .10 | — | .10 |
| Prickly Ash, Southern | lb. | .12 1/4 | — | .13 |
| Northern | lb. | .12 1/4 | — | .13 |
| Pomegranate | lb. | .12 | — | .13 |
| of Fruit | lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Quebracho | lb. | .11 | — | .13 |
| Sassafras, ordinary | lb. | .11 | — | .13 |
| Select | lb. | .15 | — | .16 |
| Simaruba | lb. | .15 | — | .18 |
| Soap, whole | lb. | .10 1/4 | — | .11 |
| Cut | lb. | .13 | — | .14 |
| Crushed | lb. | .13 | — | .14 |
| Wahoo, of Tree | lb. | .12 | — | .16 |
| of Root | lb. | .36 | — | .40 |
| White Pine | lb. | .04 | — | .05 |
| White Poplar | lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .04 |
| Wild Cherry | lb. | .07 | — | .08 |
| Witch Hazel | lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .04 |
| Bay Rum, Porto Rico | gal. | 1.53 | — | 1.55 |
| St. Thomas | gal. | 2.90 | — | 3.00 |

BEANS—

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|---------|---|------|
| Calabar | lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| St. Ignatius | lb. | .20 | — | .21 |
| Tonka, Angostura | lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 |
| Para | lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Surinam, cryst. | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 |
| Vanilla, Bourbon | lb. | 3.50 | — | 4.00 |
| Mexican, whole | lb. | 3.75 | — | 5.00 |
| Cuts | lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.62 |
| South American | lb. | 3.50 | — | 3.75 |
| Tahiti, white label | lb. | Nominal | — | — |
| Green label | lb. | 2.15 | — | 2.25 |
| Benzoil, pure white | gal. | .35 | — | .38 |

BERRIES—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------|---|---------|
| Cubeb, ordinary | lb. | .47 | — | .50 |
| XX | lb. | .55 | — | .60 |
| Powdered | lb. | .50 | — | .60 |
| Fish (Cocculus Indicus) | lb. | .04 | — | .05 |
| Juniper | lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .04 |
| Laurel | lb. | .05 | — | .06 |
| Prickly Ash | lb. | .15 | — | .17 |
| Saw Palmetto | lb. | .02 | — | .10 |
| Sloe | lb. | .40 | — | .48 |
| Bi muth, Citrate | lb. | 2.70 | — | 2.80 |
| Salicylate | lb. | 2.30 | — | 2.35 |
| Subcarbonate | lb. | 2.80 | — | 2.85 |
| Subgallate | lb. | 2.35 | — | 2.40 |
| Subnitrate | lb. | 2.50 | — | 2.55 |
| Bleaching powder, over 35 p.c. | lb. | .02 | — | .03 |
| Borax, in bbls. | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .04 1/4 |
| Bromine, bulk | lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Burgundy Pitch | lb. | .08 | — | .09 |
| Cacao Butter, bulk | lb. | .26 1/4 | — | .28 |
| Fingers | lb. | .32 | — | .34 |
| Caffeine | lb. | 5.25 | — | 5.75 |

| | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|---|---------|
| Calcium Acetate, crude | 100 lbs. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 |
| Carbide | 100 lbs. | 3.50 | — | 3.75 |
| Carbonate, prec., lt. casks | lb. | .04 1/4 | — | .05 1/4 |
| Heavy | lb. | .03 1/4 | — | .04 1/4 |
| Prepared | lb. | .03 | — | .04 |
| Chloride, granulated | ton | — | — | 14.80 |
| Hypophosphite | lb. | .77 | — | .79 |
| Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls., bulk | lb. | — | — | .59 1/4 |
| Cases of 100 blocks | lb. | — | — | .60 |
| Squares of 4 oz. | lb. | — | — | .60 1/4 |
| los in 1-lb. cartons | lb. | — | — | .62 |
| 2 1/2 and 3 1/2 in 1-lb. cartons | lb. | .62 1/4 | — | .63 |
| Foreign, ref'd | lb. | .46 1/4 | — | .50 1/4 |
| Monobromated | lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.50 |
| Cantharides, Chinese | lb. | 2.25 | — | 2.50 |
| Powdered | lb. | 2.50 | — | 2.75 |
| Russian | lb. | 5.00 | — | 5.25 |
| Powdered | lb. | 5.50 | — | 6.00 |
| Carbon Disulphide | lb. | .05 1/4 | — | .07 |
| Tetrachloride | lb. | .15 | — | .16 |
| Cassia Fistula | lb. | .05 | — | .05 |
| Chloral Hydrate | lb. | .55 | — | .60 |
| Chloroform | lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Cocaine, Hydrochloride, bulk | oz. | 4.00 | — | 4.25 |
| Codine, alkaloid, bulk | oz. | 6.50 | — | 6.65 |
| Ounces | oz. | 6.55 | — | 6.70 |
| Eighths | oz. | 6.75 | — | 6.80 |
| Phosphate | oz. | 5.90 | — | 6.15 |
| Sulphate | oz. | 6.20 | — | 6.45 |
| Colocynth, Trieste, whole | lb. | .40 | — | .42 |
| Pulp | lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Copperas | 100 lbs. | .65 | — | .75 |
| Copper Carbonate | lb. | .13 1/4 | — | .15 |
| Sulphate | 100 lbs. | 4.35 | — | 4.55 |
| Coumarin | lb. | 3.50 | — | 3.75 |
| Cream of Tartar, cryst. | lb. | .32 | — | .35 |
| Powdered, 99 p. c. | lb. | .32 | — | .35 |
| Cresote, Beechwood | lb. | — | — | 1.00 |
| Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste | lb. | .22 | — | .26 |
| French | lb. | .20 | — | .22 |
| Jewelers', large | lb. | .65 | — | .80 |
| Small | lb. | .65 | — | .75 |
| Dextrin, imported, Potato | lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| British Gum | lb. | — | — | — |
| Domestic Potato | lb. | .08 | — | .10 |
| Dragon's Blood, mass. ordin. | lb. | .25 | — | .65 |
| Reeds | lb. | .70 | — | .75 |
| Epsom Salt (see Mag. Sulph.) | lb. | — | — | — |
| Ergot, Russian | lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.20 |
| Spanish | lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.20 |
| Ether U. S. P. | lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Washed | lb. | .18 | — | .27 |
| U. S. P. 1880 | lb. | .22 | — | .28 |
| Eucalyptol | lb. | .65 | — | .68 |

FLOWERS—

| | | | | |
|---|----------|---------|---|---------|
| Arnica..... | lb. | .15 | — | .17 |
| Calendula..... | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 |
| Chamomile, German..... | lb. | .40 | — | .40 |
| Hungarian..... | lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Roman..... | lb. | .40 | — | .40 |
| Elder..... | lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Insect, open..... | lb. | .22 | — | .24 |
| Closed..... | lb. | .32 | — | .34 |
| P. d. Flowers and Stems..... | lb. | .24 | — | .26 |
| Powd. Flowers..... | lb. | .28 | — | .30 |
| Lavender, ordinary..... | lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Select..... | lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Saffron, American..... | lb. | .38 | — | .43 |
| Valencia..... | lb. | 14.00 | — | 15.00 |
| Formaldehyde, 40 p. c..... | lb. | .08 1/2 | — | .09 1/2 |
| Fusel Oil, crude..... | gal. | 1.75 | — | 2.00 |
| Refined..... | gal. | 2.60 | — | 2.75 |
| Gelatin, Silver..... | lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Gold..... | lb. | .40 | — | .42 |
| Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)..... | | | | |
| Glucose..... | 100 lbs. | — | — | 2.15 |
| Glycerine, C. P., bulk, drums | | | | |
| and bbls. added..... | lb. | — | — | .24 |
| C. P., in cans..... | lb. | — | — | .25 |
| Dynamite, drums included..... | lb. | .21 1/2 | — | .23 |
| Saponification, loose..... | lb. | .15 1/2 | — | .16 1/2 |
| Soap Lye, loose..... | lb. | .14 | — | .14 1/4 |
| Guaiacol, liquid..... | lb. | — | — | 2.30 |
| Guarana..... | lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.50 |
| GUMS— | | | | |
| Aloes, Barbadoes..... | lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.40 |
| Cape..... | lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Curacao, cases..... | lb. | .13 | — | .14 |
| in gourd..... | lb. | .13 | — | .14 |
| Saccharine, tears..... | lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Ammoniac..... | lb. | .30 | — | .30 |
| Asafetida, whole..... | lb. | .40 | — | .50 |
| Powdered..... | lb. | .50 | — | .60 |
| Benzooin, Siam..... | lb. | 1.75 | — | 2.00 |
| Sumatra..... | lb. | .33 | — | .35 |

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

GUMS—Concluded.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|
| Catechu | lb. | — | .10 |
| Chicle | lb. | .58 | — .62 |
| Galbanum | lb. | .70 | — .75 |
| Gamboge | lb. | .70 | — .75 |
| Guaiac | lb. | .22 | — .24 |
| Kino | lb. | .40 | — .45 |
| Mastic | lb. | — | 1.00 |
| Myrrh, select | lb. | .18 | — .20 |
| Sorts | lb. | .16 | — .18 |
| Siftings | lb. | .15 | — .16 |
| Olibanum, siftings | lb. | .09 | — .10 |
| Sorts | lb. | .12 | — .14 |
| Tears | lb. | .22 | — .23 |
| Sandarac | lb. | .18 | — .19 |
| Senegal, picked | lb. | .10 | — .13 1/4 |
| Sorts | lb. | .85 | — 1.15 |
| Spruce | lb. | — | 280 lbs. 7.50 |
| Thus | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.85 |
| Tragacanth, Aleppo, first | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.70 |
| Seconds | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.40 |
| Thirds | lb. | — | Nominal |
| Turkey firsts | lb. | — | Nominal |
| Seconds | lb. | — | Nominal |
| Thirds | lb. | — | Nominal |
| Haarlem Oil | gross | 3.00 | — 3.10 |
| Hops, N. Y. 1914 prime | lb. | .31 | — .32 |
| Pacific Coast, 1914 prime | lb. | .13 | — .14 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | lb. | .15 | — .20 |
| Iodine, Resublimed | lb. | 3.75 | — 3.80 |
| Iodoform | lb. | 4.20 | — 4.25 |
| Isinglass, American | lb. | .80 | — 1.00 |
| Russian | lb. | 4.50 | — 5.00 |
| Kola Nuts, West Indian | lb. | .08 1/2 | — .10 |
| Lead, Acetate, brown sugar | lb. | .07 1/4 | — .07 1/2 |
| White cryst. | lb. | .09 1/4 | — .09 1/2 |
| Broken Cakes | lb. | .08 1/2 | — .09 |
| Granulated | lb. | .09 | — .09 1/2 |
| Powdered | lb. | .10 1/4 | — .11 |
| Arsenate | lb. | .08 | — .08 1/2 |
| Paste | lb. | — | .15 |
| Powdered | lb. | — | .08 1/4 |
| Nitrate | lb. | .05 | — .05 1/4 |
| oxide, Litharge, Amer., pd. lb. | lb. | .05 1/2 | — .06 |
| Red, American | lb. | .08 1/4 | — .09 |
| Foreign | lb. | .05 | — .05 1/4 |
| White, Basic Carb., Amer., dry | lb. | .05 | — .05 1/4 |
| in Oil, 100 lbs. or over | lb. | .06 1/4 | — .07 |
| English | lb. | .08 | — .10 1/4 |
| White, Basic Sulphate | lb. | .04 1/4 | — .05 |

LEAVES—

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|-----------|
| Aconite | lb. | .07 | — .10 |
| Althea | lb. | .05 | — .05 1/4 |
| Bay, true | lb. | — | Nominal |
| Belladonna | lb. | 1.50 | — 2.00 |
| Buchu, short | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.55 |
| Long | lb. | 1.35 | — 1.40 |
| Cannabis Indica | lb. | 1.60 | — 1.70 |
| Chiretta | lb. | — | .18 |
| Coca, Huancuco | lb. | — | .35 |
| Truxillo | lb. | .35 | — .40 |
| Coltsfoot | lb. | .15 | — .20 |
| Conium | lb. | .10 | — .11 |
| Damiana | lb. | .07 | — .08 |
| Digitalis | lb. | .18 | — .20 |
| Eucalyptus | lb. | .07 | — .09 |
| Euphorbia | lb. | .40 | — .45 |
| Gardenia Robusta | lb. | .05 | — .06 |
| Henbane, German | lb. | — | .35 |
| Russian | lb. | .16 | — .20 |
| Henna | lb. | .14 | — .15 |
| Horehound | lb. | .08 | — .10 |
| Jaborandi | lb. | .18 | — .20 |
| Lobelia | lb. | .07 | — .09 |
| Matico | lb. | — | 1.30 |
| Marjoram, German | lb. | .29 | — .31 |
| French | lb. | .12 1/4 | — .13 |
| Peppermint, American | lb. | .04 | — .06 |
| German | lb. | .42 | — .45 |
| Pichi | lb. | .11 | — .12 |
| Pulsatilla | lb. | — | Nominal |
| Rose, red | lb. | 2.00 | — 2.50 |
| Rosemary | lb. | .04 1/4 | — .05 |
| Rue | lb. | .40 | — .50 |
| Sage, stemless | lb. | .11 1/2 | — .12 |
| Grinding | lb. | .10 1/2 | — .11 |
| Savory | lb. | .17 | — .20 |
| Senna, Alexandria | lb. | .45 | — .50 |
| Half leaf | lb. | .36 | — .40 |
| Siftings | lb. | .22 | — .25 |
| Tinnevely | lb. | .13 | — .20 |
| Pods | lb. | .10 | — .12 |
| Skullcap, U.S.P. | lb. | .22 | — .22 1/4 |
| Spearmint, American | lb. | .15 | — .25 |
| Stramonium | lb. | .16 1/2 | — .18 |
| Thyme | lb. | .06 1/2 | — .07 |
| Uva Ursi | lb. | .04 | — .05 |
| Witch Hazel | lb. | .06 1/4 | — .07 |
| Yerba Santa | lb. | .10 | — .12 |
| Licorice, mass | lb. | .06 | — .06 |
| Spanish | lb. | — | .06 |

| | | | |
|--|-----|-------|---------|
| Licorice, Stick, domestic | lb. | .19 | — .20 |
| Foreign | lb. | .20 | — .30 |
| Lithium Carbonate | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| Lycopodium | lb. | .70 | — .72 |
| Magnesium Carbonate | lb. | .05 | — .07 |
| Oxide, light tech. | lb. | .36 | — .40 |
| Heavy tech. | lb. | .35 | — .40 |
| Sulphate, Epsom Salts, domestic, in bbls. 100 lbs. | lb. | 1.85 | — 2.00 |
| Foreign, shipments | lb. | — | .02 |
| Manna, large flake | lb. | .70 | — .75 |
| Small flake | lb. | .42 | — .45 |
| Sorts | lb. | .45 | — .50 |
| Menthol, Japanese | lb. | 2.45 | — 2.55 |
| Recryst. | lb. | — | 4.50 |
| Mercury, flasks | ea. | 47.50 | — 55.00 |
| Bisulphate | lb. | .72 | — .74 |
| Oxide, red | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| Blue mass | lb. | — | .57 |
| Blue Ointment, 33 1/3 p.c. | lb. | .52 | — .57 |
| 50 p.c. | lb. | .62 | — .67 |
| Calomel, American | lb. | .50 | — .55 |
| Corrosive Sublimate, cryst. | lb. | .81 | — .86 |
| Granulated, powdered | lb. | .81 | — .83 |
| White Precipitate | lb. | 1.05 | — 1.10 |
| Mirbane Oil | lb. | .20 | — .22 |
| Morphine, bulk | oz. | 5.05 | — 5.15 |
| 1 oz. vials | oz. | 5.10 | — 5.20 |
| 1/2 oz. vials, 2 1/2 oz. boxes | oz. | 5.30 | — 5.40 |
| 1/2 oz. vials, 1 oz. boxes | oz. | 5.35 | — 5.45 |
| Sulphate, bulk | oz. | 5.50 | — 5.70 |
| Diacetyl | oz. | 5.95 | — 6.30 |
| Moss, Iceland | lb. | .12 | — .14 |
| Irish | lb. | .12 | — .20 |
| Musk, pods, Cab. | oz. | 8.00 | — 8.50 |
| Tonquin | oz. | 13.00 | — 15.00 |
| Grain, Cab. | oz. | 12.00 | — 15.00 |
| Tonquin | oz. | 16.00 | — 19.00 |
| Druggists' | oz. | 16.00 | — 16.50 |
| Synthetic | lb. | 4.00 | — 5.00 |
| Napthalene, flake | lb. | .04 | — .05 |
| Balls | lb. | .04 | — .05 |
| Nux Vomica, whole | lb. | .07 | — .08 |
| Powdered | lb. | .09 | — .10 |

OILS, ANIMAL AND FISH—

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------|-----------|
| Cod, Newfoundland | lb. | .35 | — .38 |
| Domestic prime | lb. | .33 | — .36 |
| Cod Liver, Newf'd. | bbl. | — | 18.00 |
| Norwegian | bbl. | 18.00 | — 19.00 |
| Degras, American | lb. | .03 1/4 | — .04 |
| English | lb. | .04 1/4 | — .04 1/2 |
| French | lb. | — | .04 |
| German | lb. | — | .04 1/4 |
| Neutral | lb. | — | .04 1/4 |
| Herring | lb. | Nominal | |
| Horse | lb. | .06 1/2 | — .07 |
| Lard, prime winter | gal. | .90 | — .92 |
| Off prime | gal. | .68 | — .72 |
| Extra No. 1 | gal. | .62 | — .63 |
| No. 1 | gal. | .54 | — .56 |
| No. 2 | gal. | .51 | — .52 |
| Menhaden, North, crude | gal. | .35 | — .36 |
| Southern, f.o.b. factory | gal. | — | .33 |
| Brown, strained | gal. | .37 | — .38 |
| Light, strained | gal. | .39 | — .42 |
| Yellow, bleached | gal. | .42 | — .44 |
| White, bleached, winter | gal. | .96 | — .98 |
| Nestsfoot, 20 deg. | gal. | .88 | — .90 |
| 30 deg., cold test | gal. | .82 | — .84 |
| 40 deg., cold test | gal. | .65 | — .70 |
| Prime | gal. | .58 | — .61 |
| Dark | gal. | .08 | — .09 1/4 |
| Oleo Oil | gal. | .40 | — .45 |
| Porpoise, body | gal. | 18.00 | — 20.00 |
| Jaw | bbl. | .06 1/4 | — .06 1/2 |
| Red (Crude Oleic Acid) | lb. | .07 1/4 | — .07 1/2 |
| Saponified | lb. | .50 | — .54 |
| Seal, white | gal. | .40 | — .45 |
| Sod Oil | gal. | — | .70 |
| Sperm, bleached, winter | gal. | — | .68 |
| 38 deg., cold test | gal. | — | .67 |
| 45 deg., cold test | gal. | — | .65 |
| Natural, winter, 38 deg., cold test | gal. | — | .62 |
| 45 deg., cold test | gal. | — | .60 |
| Stearic Acid | lb. | .09 | — .12 |
| Tallow, acidless | gal. | .64 | — .65 |
| Prime | gal. | .62 | — .63 |
| Whale, natural winter | gal. | .48 | — .50 |
| Bleached | gal. | — | .52 |
| Extra bleached, winter | gal. | — | .52 |

OILS, ESSENTIAL—

| | | | |
|----------------|-----|---------|-----------|
| Almond, bitter | lb. | 4.75 | — 6.75 |
| Artificial | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.75 |
| Sweet, true | lb. | .85 | — .88 |
| Peach kernel | lb. | .30 | — .35 |
| Amber, crude | lb. | .12 1/4 | — .15 |
| Rectified | lb. | .20 | — .22 1/4 |
| Anise | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.90 |
| Bay | lb. | 2.40 | — 2.50 |
| Bergamot | lb. | 4.50 | — 4.75 |
| Bois de Rose | lb. | 4.25 | — 4.50 |

OILS, ESSENTIAL—Concluded.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----------|---------|
| Cade | lb. | .25 | — .30 |
| Cajuput, bottles | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| Camphor, light color, b'vy gravity | lb. | .15 | — .16 |
| Japanese, white | lb. | .15 | — .16 |
| Caraway | lb. | — | 1.75 |
| Cassia, 75@80 p.c. tech. | lb. | .85 | — .90 |
| Lead free | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.15 |
| U.S.P. | lb. | 1.27 1/2 | — 1.50 |
| Cedar Leaf | lb. | .55 | — .60 |
| Wood | lb. | .15 | — .16 |
| Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy | lb. | 8.00 | — 14.00 |
| Citronella, Ceylon | lb. | .52 1/2 | — .55 |
| Java | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.60 |
| Cloves, cans | lb. | 1.15 | — 1.20 |
| Bottles | lb. | 1.20 | — 1.25 |
| Copaiba | lb. | .95 | — 1.00 |
| Coriander | lb. | 7.00 | — 7.25 |
| Croton | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| Cubebs | lb. | 3.00 | — 3.25 |
| Erigeron | lb. | 1.30 | — 1.40 |
| Eucalyptus, Australian | lb. | — | .50 |
| Fennel, sweet | lb. | 2.50 | — 2.75 |
| Geranium, Algerian | lb. | 4.50 | — 4.75 |
| Turkish | lb. | 3.50 | — 3.75 |
| Bourbon | lb. | 4.00 | — 4.25 |
| Gingergrass | lb. | 1.75 | — 2.00 |
| Juniper Berries, rect. | lb. | 1.25 | — 1.50 |
| Twice rect. | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.75 |
| Wood | lb. | .24 | — .25 |
| Lavender Flowers | lb. | 4.00 | — 4.50 |
| Spike | lb. | 1.40 | — 1.50 |
| Garden, compound | lb. | .60 | — .80 |
| Lemon | lb. | 1.40 | — 1.45 |
| Lemongrass | lb. | 1.15 | — 1.25 |
| Limes, expressed | lb. | 3.00 | — 3.25 |
| Distilled | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.75 |
| Linaloe | lb. | 3.00 | — 3.25 |
| Mace, expressed | lb. | .90 | — 1.00 |
| Distilled | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| Mustard, natural | lb. | 6.50 | — 7.00 |
| Artificial | lb. | 3.25 | — 4.00 |
| Neroli, bigarade | lb. | — | 35.00 |
| Petale | lb. | — | 60.00 |
| Nutmeg | lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| Orange, bitter | lb. | 2.50 | — 2.75 |
| Sweet | lb. | 1.70 | — 2.00 |
| Origanum | lb. | .22 | — .23 |
| Patchouli | lb. | 4.00 | — 4.25 |
| Pennyroyal, American | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.85 |
| French | lb. | 1.35 | — 1.50 |
| Peppermint, tins | lb. | 1.50 | — 1.60 |
| Bottles | lb. | 2.65 | — 2.90 |
| Petit Grain, S.A. | lb. | 3.50 | — 3.75 |
| French | lb. | 7.25 | — 7.50 |
| Pimento | lb. | 1.80 | — 2.00 |
| Pine Needles | lb. | .40 | — .50 |
| Rose, natural | oz. | 12.00 | — 13.00 |
| Artificial | oz. | 2.75 | — 3.00 |
| Rosemary | lb. | .85 | — 1.00 |
| Safrol | lb. | .33 | — .34 |
| Sandalwood, East Indian | lb. | 5.25 | — 5.50 |
| West Indian | lb. | 1.25 | — 1.50 |
| Sassafras, natural | lb. | .60 | — .75 |
| Artificial | lb. | .25 | — .35 |
| Savin | lb. | 2.25 | — 2.50 |
| Spearmint | lb. | 1.60 | — 1.75 |
| Tansy | lb. | 3.25 | — 3.50 |
| Thyme, red, French | lb. | 1.65 | — 1.75 |
| White, French | lb. | 1.75 | — 1.85 |
| Wintergreen (Sweet Birch) | lb. | 1.75 | — 2.00 |
| Synthetic | lb. | .60 | — .75 |
| Wormseed, Baltimore | lb. | 1.40 | — 1.50 |
| Wormwood | lb. | 2.55 | — 2.75 |

OILS, LUBRICATING—

| | | | |
|---|------|---------|-----------|
| Black, reduced, 29 gravity, 25@30 cold test | gal. | .13 1/4 | — .14 |
| 29 gravity, 15 cold test | gal. | .14 | — .14 1/4 |
| Summer | gal. | .13 | — .13 1/4 |
| Cylinder, light filtered | gal. | .21 1/4 | — .23 |
| Dark filtered | gal. | .18 | — .26 |
| Extra cold test | gal. | .27 | — .34 |
| Dark steam ref. | gal. | 1.45 | — .35 |
| Natural, W.Va., 29 grav. | gal. | .19 | — .23 1/4 |
| Natural, filtered lemon, 33 @34 gravity | gal. | .33 | — .20 |
| White, 33@34 gravity | gal. | .27 | — .30 |
| 33@34 gravity, bloomless | gal. | .18 | — .19 |
| 31 gravity, wool grade | gal. | .16 | — .16 1/4 |
| Paraffin, high viscosity | gal. | .27 | — .28 |
| 903/907 sp. gr. | gal. | .16 | — .16 1/4 |
| 903 sp. gr. | gal. | .15 | — .15 1/4 |
| 885 sp. gr. | gal. | .13 | — .13 1/4 |
| 865 sp. gr. | gal. | .12 1/4 | — .13 |
| Red Paraffin | gal. | .15 | — .16 |
| Spindle, No. 200 | gal. | .18 | — .19 |
| No. 160 | gal. | .17 | — .18 |
| No. 110 | gal. | .16 | — .17 |
| No. 80 | gal. | .14 | — .15 |
| Filtered | gal. | .21 | — .22 |
| Russian Engine, pale, No. 1 | gal. | .21 | — .22 |

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

OILS, MINERAL—

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|
| Paraffin, white, light.....gal. | — | 55 |
| White, heavy.....gal. | — | 55 |
| Russian, white, tech.....gal. | Nominal | |
| Pharmaceutical.....gal. | 2.75 | 3.00 |

OILS, VEGETABLE—

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Castor, No. 1, bbls.....lb. | .0894 | .0894 |
| Cases.....lb. | .09 | .094 |
| No. 3.....lb. | .0894 | .0894 |
| China Wood Oil.....gal. | .074 | .074 |
| Cocanut Oil, Cochín.....lb. | .134 | .14 |
| Ceylon.....lb. | .104 | .11 |
| Copra.....lb. | .104 | .11 |
| Corn.....per 100 lbs. | 5.35 | 5.40 |
| Cottonseed, prime summer | | |
| yellow.....lb. | 5.30 | 5.43 |
| Good Off Oil.....lb. | 5.20 | 5.38 |
| Off Oil.....lb. | 5.15 | 5.38 |
| Red Off Oil.....lb. | 5.00 | 5.38 |
| Winter.....lb. | 5.50 | 6.50 |
| Summer, white.....lb. | 5.50 | 6.50 |
| Linseed, raw, car lots.....gal. | — | 44 |
| 5 bbl. lots.....gal. | — | 45 |
| Boiled, car lots.....gal. | — | 46 |
| 5 bbl. lots.....gal. | — | 47 |
| Double boiled, car lots.....gal. | — | 48 |
| 5 bbl. lots.....gal. | — | 47 |
| Refined, car lots.....gal. | — | 48 |
| 5 bbl. lots.....gal. | — | 49 |
| Variash Oil, according to | | |
| grade.....gal. | .47 | .53 |
| Mustard.....gal. | .78 | .80 |
| Olive, denatured.....gal. | 1.00 | 1.10 |
| Foots.....gal. | .10 | .11 |
| U. S. P.....gal. | 1.35 | 1.60 |
| Palm, Lagos.....lb. | .0894 | .0894 |
| Commercial.....lb. | .07 | .074 |
| Prime red.....lb. | .07 | .074 |
| Palm, Kernel.....lb. | .12 | .124 |
| Peanut Oil, Soap.....gal. | .70 | .75 |
| Fine Oil, white.....gal. | .34 | .36 |
| Yellow.....gal. | .30 | .32 |
| Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in | | |
| bbls.....gal. | — | 80 |
| Blown.....gal. | .78 | .80 |
| Refined.....gal. | .72 | .75 |
| Rosin Oil, first rect.....gal. | — | 25 |
| S-cond.....gal. | — | 36 |
| Third.....gal. | — | 43 |
| Fourth.....gal. | — | 55 |
| Sesame.....gal. | .75 | .85 |
| Soya Bean, English, bbls.....lb. | .064 | .07 |
| China, bbls.....lb. | .07 | .07 |
| Manchurian.....lb. | .064 | .07 |
| Tar Oil, gen. dist.....gal. | .30 | .31 |
| Commercial.....lb. | .18 | .20 |
| Opium, cases.....lb. | 9.00 | 9.25 |
| Jobbing lots.....lb. | 9.05 | 9.30 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 11.00 | 12.00 |
| Granular.....lb. | 12.00 | 13.00 |
| Petrolatum, light amber, bbls.....lb. | .03 | .034 |
| Cream.....lb. | .044 | .06 |
| Lily white.....lb. | .07 | .09 |
| Snow white.....lb. | .10 | .11 |
| Phenothalein.....lb. | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| Phosphorus.....lb. | .30 | .40 |
| Paste.....lb. | .054 | .06 |
| Potassium Acetate.....lb. | — | .30 |
| Bicarb.....lb. | .19 | .25 |
| Bromide.....lb. | .70 | .81 |
| Carbonate, calc., 80@85 p. c.....lb. | .13 | .15 |
| 96@98 p. c.....lb. | — | .18 |
| Caustic, 90 p. c.....lb. | .16 | .20 |
| Chlorate, cryst.....lb. | .15 | .16 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .15 | .16 |
| Citrate, bulk.....lb. | .28 | .30 |
| Cyanide, bulk.....lb. | .13 | .15 |
| Dichromate.....lb. | .13 | .15 |
| Hypophosphite.....lb. | .92 | .94 |
| Iodide, bulk.....lb. | 3.15 | 3.20 |
| Nitrate, Crude Saltpeter.....lb. | — | .09 |
| Refined.....lb. | .09 | .10 |
| Permanganate.....lb. | .25 | .30 |
| Prussiate, red.....lb. | — | .75 |
| Yellow.....lb. | .36 | .38 |
| Quinine, 100 oz. tins.....oz. | — | .26 |
| 50 oz. tins.....oz. | — | .264 |
| 25 oz. tins.....oz. | — | .27 |
| 5 oz. tins.....oz. | — | .28 |
| 1 oz. tins.....oz. | — | .31 |
| Amsterdam.....oz. | Nominal | |
| German.....oz. | .31 | .32 |
| Java.....oz. | .31 | .32 |
| Resorcin.....lb. | 1.00 | 1.10 |
| Rochelle Salt.....lb. | .26 | .264 |

ROOTS—

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|------|
| Aconite.....lb. | .13 | .15 |
| Alkanet.....lb. | — | .20 |
| Aitha, cut.....lb. | — | .50 |
| Whole.....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| Angelica, American.....lb. | .30 | .35 |
| German.....lb. | — | .60 |
| Arnica.....lb. | .40 | .42 |
| Belladonna.....lb. | — | 1.00 |

ROOTS—Concluded.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Berberis aq.....lb. | .12 | .13 |
| Blood.....lb. | .09 | .094 |
| Blueflag.....lb. | .13 | .15 |
| Bryonia.....lb. | .15 | .20 |
| Burdock.....lb. | .09 | .10 |
| Calamus, bleached.....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| unbleached.....lb. | .16 | .18 |
| Cohosh, black.....lb. | .05 | .054 |
| Blue.....lb. | .05 | .06 |
| Colchicum.....lb. | .30 | .35 |
| Colombo.....lb. | .14 | .16 |
| Culvers.....lb. | .14 | .16 |
| Dandelion.....lb. | .25 | .28 |
| Doggrass.....lb. | .20 | .22 |
| Echinacea.....lb. | .17 | .18 |
| Elecampane.....lb. | .074 | .08 |
| Galangal.....lb. | .60 | .65 |
| Gelsemium.....lb. | .05 | .06 |
| Gentian.....lb. | .12 | .13 |
| Geranium.....lb. | .04 | .05 |
| Ginger, African.....lb. | .06 | .064 |
| Jamaica.....lb. | — | .12 |
| Bleached.....lb. | .18 | .20 |
| Ginseng, wild Southern.....lb. | 7.00 | 7.25 |
| Northwestern.....lb. | 7.25 | 7.50 |
| Eastern.....lb. | 7.00 | 7.25 |
| Cultivated.....lb. | 5.00 | 5.50 |
| Golden Seal.....lb. | 4.35 | 4.60 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 4.75 | 5.00 |
| Hellebore, white.....lb. | — | .10 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .12 | .13 |
| Black.....lb. | — | .20 |
| Ipecac, Cartagena.....lb. | 1.80 | 2.00 |
| Kio.....lb. | — | Nominal |
| Jalap.....lb. | .20 | .25 |
| Kava Kava.....lb. | .24 | .25 |
| Licorice, in bales.....lb. | .05 | .07 |
| Selected, bundles.....lb. | .12 | .14 |
| Mandrake.....lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Musk, Russian.....lb. | .50 | .60 |
| Orris, Florentine, bold.....lb. | .17 | .19 |
| Small.....lb. | .16 | .17 |
| Verona.....lb. | .13 | .14 |
| Fingers.....lb. | — | Nominal |
| Pareira Brava.....lb. | .20 | .22 |
| Pellitory.....lb. | .20 | .24 |
| Pink, true.....lb. | .65 | .75 |
| Poke.....lb. | .07 | .10 |
| Rhatany.....lb. | .12 | .14 |
| Rhubarb, Canton.....lb. | — | .80 |
| Shensi.....lb. | — | .80 |
| High dried.....lb. | .17 | .19 |
| Clippings.....lb. | .19 | .20 |
| Sarsaparilla, Honduras.....lb. | .48 | .50 |
| Mexican.....lb. | .12 | .13 |
| Senega.....lb. | .38 | .50 |
| Serpentaria.....lb. | .42 | .44 |
| Skunk cabbage.....lb. | .10 | .12 |
| Snake, Canada.....lb. | — | .20 |
| Spikenard.....lb. | .12 | .14 |
| Stquill.....lb. | .06 | .07 |
| Stillingia.....lb. | .06 | .07 |
| Unicorn, false, (belonias).....lb. | .80 | .90 |
| True, (Aletis).....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| Valerian, Belgian.....lb. | .12 | .124 |
| English.....lb. | .70 | .75 |
| German.....lb. | .25 | .30 |
| Yellow Dock.....lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Saccharin.....lb. | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| Salicin, bulk.....lb. | 1.00 | 1.05 |
| Salol, bulk.....lb. | 45.00 | 47.00 |
| Santonin, cryst., bulk.....lb. | 45.00 | 47.00 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| Scammony, resin.....lb. | 2.50 | 2.75 |
| Aleppo.....lb. | — | 2.75 |
| Virgin.....lb. | — | 2.75 |

SEEDS—

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|------|
| Anise, Italian.....lb. | .124 | .13 |
| Spanish.....lb. | .124 | .13 |
| Star.....lb. | .22 | .23 |
| Canary, Sicily.....lb. | .08 | .084 |
| Smyrna.....lb. | .074 | .08 |
| South American.....lb. | .074 | .074 |
| Caraway.....lb. | .08 | .084 |
| Cardamoms, bleached.....lb. | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| Decorticated.....lb. | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Celery.....lb. | .144 | .144 |
| Colchicum.....lb. | .80 | .90 |
| Conium.....lb. | .09 | .094 |
| Coriander, natural.....lb. | .05 | .054 |
| Bleached.....lb. | .06 | .064 |
| Cumin, Malta.....lb. | .154 | .16 |
| Morocco.....lb. | .144 | .15 |
| Dill.....lb. | .074 | .08 |
| Fennel, German, large.....lb. | .20 | .25 |
| Italian.....lb. | .12 | .13 |
| Roumanian, small.....lb. | .15 | .17 |
| Flax, whole.....bbl. | 7.50 | 7.75 |
| Ground.....lb. | .04 | .044 |
| Foenugreek.....lb. | .06 | .07 |
| Hemp, Manchurian.....lb. | Nominal | |
| Russian.....lb. | .04 | .044 |

SEEDS—Concluded.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Larkspur.....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| Lobelia.....lb. | .22 | .25 |
| Millet, natural.....lb. | .03 | .034 |
| Hulled.....lb. | .10 | .104 |
| Mustard, Bari, brown.....lb. | — | .084 |
| California, brown.....lb. | .084 | .084 |
| German, brown.....lb. | .09 | .10 |
| Sicily, brown.....lb. | .074 | .084 |
| Trieste, brown.....lb. | .084 | .084 |
| English, yellow.....lb. | .084 | .094 |
| German, yellow.....lb. | .08 | .094 |
| Parsley.....lb. | — | .28 |
| Poppy, Dutch.....lb. | .094 | .10 |
| German.....lb. | .09 | .094 |
| Pumpkin.....lb. | .12 | .15 |
| Quince.....lb. | .60 | .80 |
| Rape, English.....lb. | .074 | .07 |
| German.....lb. | .22 | .24 |
| Sabadilla.....lb. | — | .20 |
| Stavacore.....lb. | — | .10 |
| Stramonium.....lb. | — | .50 |
| Strophanthus, Hispidus.....lb. | — | .60 |
| Kombe.....lb. | .05 | .054 |
| Sunflower, striped.....lb. | .10 | .11 |
| Worm, American.....lb. | .55 | .65 |
| Levant.....lb. | — | .23 |
| Seidlitz Mixture.....lb. | .484 | .494 |
| Silver, bar.....oz. | .314 | .334 |
| Nitrate.....oz. | .134 | .14 |
| Soap, Castile, white, pure.....lb. | .11 | .12 |
| Marseilles.....lb. | .11 | .12 |
| Green, pure.....lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Ordinary.....lb. | .10 | .12 |
| Mottled, pure.....lb. | .09 | .10 |
| Soda Ash, 58 p. c., in bags, | | |
| basis of 48 p. c., car | | |
| in bbls.....lb. | .60 | .65 |
| Caustic, domestic, 60% f. o. b. | .634 | .674 |
| works, drums.....lb. | 1.574 | 1.624 |
| 70-76 p. c., basis 60.....lb. | 1.474 | 1.524 |
| Powd. or gran., 76 p. c.....lb. | .024 | .024 |
| Sodium, Acetate.....lb. | .05 | .05 |
| Benzoate, granulated.....lb. | .75 | 1.50 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .76 | 1.55 |
| Bicarb, English.....lb. | .034 | .034 |
| Amer. f. o. b. works.....lb. | .01 | .011 |
| Bisulphate, not incl. pkg.....lb. | .75 | 1.374 |
| Bisulphate Sol.....lb. | — | 1.15 |
| Bromide.....lb. | .55 | .56 |
| Carbonate, Sal Soda, Am, 100 lbs. | .60 | .80 |
| Pure, cryst.....lb. | — | .034 |
| Dried.....lb. | — | .054 |
| Chlorate.....lb. | — | .14 |
| Cyanide, bulk, per 100 p. c.....lb. | .20 | .30 |
| Dichromate.....lb. | .044 | .054 |
| Hypophosphite.....lb. | .82 | .84 |
| Hyposulphite, bbls.....lb. | 1.60 | 2.10 |
| Kegs.....lb. | 3.50 | 3.55 |
| Iodide.....lb. | .25 | .28 |
| Nitrate, 96 p. c., 100 lbs. | 2.25 | 2.30 |
| Phosphate, cases and bbls.....lb. | .024 | .024 |
| Prussiate.....lb. | .18 | .22 |
| Salicylate.....lb. | .65 | 1.00 |
| Silicate, liquid.....lb. | .60 | .70 |
| Cryst.....lb. | .02 | .024 |
| Stannate.....lb. | — | .75 |
| Sulphate Gl'br's Salt, 100 lb. | .65 | .75 |
| bbs.....lb. | .60 | .75 |
| Bbls.....lb. | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| Calcined.....lb. | .014 | .014 |
| Sulphide, 30 p. c.....lb. | .024 | .024 |
| 60 p. c.....lb. | — | .024 |
| Sulphite, cryst.....lb. | — | .024 |
| Dry, powdered.....lb. | — | .06 |
| Spermaceiti.....lb. | .29 | .30 |
| Spts. Ether. Nitros.....lb. | .42 | .44 |
| Starch, Corn, Pearl.....lb. | 2.29 | 2.40 |
| Potato.....lb. | .054 | .054 |
| Rice.....lb. | .07 | .08 |
| Wheat.....lb. | .06 | .054 |
| Storax.....lb. | .15 | .17 |
| Strontium Nitrate.....lb. | .55 | .56 |
| Strychnine, cryst., bulk.....oz. | .50 | .55 |
| 1 oz. vials.....oz. | .75 | .85 |
| 1/4 oz. vials.....oz. | .75 | .85 |
| Sugar of Milk, powdered.....lb. | 1.85 | 2.15 |
| Sulphur, roll.....lb. | 2.00 | 2.40 |
| Flowers.....lb. | 2.20 | 2.60 |
| Tamarinds, kegs.....ea. | 2.50 | 2.75 |
| Tartar Emetic, in casks.....lb. | .35 | .36 |
| Thymol.....lb. | 6.25 | 7.00 |
| Tin.....lb. | .344 | .344 |
| Chloride, cryst.....lb. | .23 | .234 |
| 50 p. c.....lb. | 9.75 | 10.00 |
| Oxide.....lb. | .36 | .37 |
| Tetrachloride, Anhyd., 100 lbs. | — | 22.15 |
| Toluol, pure.....gal. | .40 | .45 |
| Commercial.....gal. | .35 | .40 |

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

| | |
|---|------------|
| Turmeric | .05½ — .06 |
| Turpentine (for regular grades Stores) | see Naval |
| Turpentine, Venice | .30 — .32 |
| Artificial | .11 — .12 |
| Vanillin | .38 — .40 |

WAXES—

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bayberry | .25 — .27 |
| Bees, white | .45 — .57 |
| Yellow, crude | .30 — .32 |
| Refined | .32 — .35 |
| Candelilla | Nominal |
| Carnauba, Flor. | .55 — .60 |
| No. 1 | .55 — .60 |
| No. 2 | .51 — .53 |
| No. 3 | .42 — .45 |
| Ceresin, yellow | .12 — .30 |
| White | .15 — .25 |
| Japan | .12 — .13 |
| Montan, crude | .20 — .24 |
| Bleached | Nominal |
| Ozokerite, crude, brown | .28 — .40 |
| Green | .28 — .40 |
| Refined, white | .30 — .40 |
| Refined, yellow | .25 — .30 |
| Paraffin, refined, domestic | .04½ — .06½ |
| Zinc Carbonate | .08½ — .09 |
| Chloride | .04½ — .04½ |
| Oxide, white | .06½ — .10½ |
| Sulphate | .100 lbs. 2.35 — 2.65 |

DYESTUFFS

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Acid, Picric, kegs. | .lb. — .75 |
| Tannic, commercial | .60 — .66 |
| Cryst. | .70 — .77 |
| Albumen, Egg | .50 — .75 |
| Blood | .30 — .45 |
| Alizarine, red paste | .lb. — |
| Brown paste | .lb. — |
| Aluminum Chloride | 2.00 — 2.10 |
| Aniline Oil, in drums | Nominal |
| Salt | Nominal |
| Annatto, fine | .lb. .40 — .60 |
| Seed | .10 — .14 |
| Antimony Salt, 75 p.c. | .30 — .35 |
| 65 p.c. | .26 — .33 |
| 47 p.c. | .24 — .29 |
| Carmine of Indigo | .lb. — |
| Cochineal, Teneriffe, silver | .lb. — |
| Rosy black | .lb. .65 |
| Gray black | .lb. .60 — .75 |
| Fine Madras | .lb. — |
| Cudbear, French | .25 — .30 |
| Concentrated | .40 — .50 |
| English | .15 — .30 |
| Cutch, bales | .06½ — .08 |
| Boxes | .lb. — |
| Slabs | .lb. — |
| Divi-divi | ton 55.00 — 75.00 |
| Flavine | .lb. .60 — .80 |
| Fustic, stick | ton 18.00 — 30.00 |
| Young, root | ton — 45.00 |
| Gambir, spot | .lb. .06½ — .08 |
| Cube, No. 1 | .lb. — |
| Cube No. 2 | .lb. — |
| Indigo, Bengal, low grade | .lb. — |
| Medium | .lb. — |
| High grade | .lb. — |
| Kurpahs | .lb. — |
| Guatemala | .lb. — |
| Madras | .lb. — |
| Synthetic (J.) | .lb. .65 |
| Indigotine | .lb. 1.10 — 2.50 |
| Iron Nitrate, commercial | .lb. .01½ — .02 |
| True | .lb. .04 — .04½ |
| Logwood, stick | ton 18.00 — 20.00 |
| Roots | ton 12.00 — 15.00 |
| Madder, Dutch | .lb. .14 — .20 |
| French | .lb. — |
| Myrobalans | .lb. .40 — .50 |
| Nutgalls, blue Aleppo | .lb. .20 — .30 |
| Chinese | .lb. .17 — .25 |
| Persian Berries | .lb. — |
| Quercitron | ton 25.00 — 30.00 |
| Salts of Tartar | .lb. .12 — .15 |
| Soluble Oil, 50 p.c. | .lb. .06½ — .10 |
| 75-85 p.c. | .lb. .11 — .12 |
| Sumac, Sicily, No. 1, 28-29 p.c. | .lb. — |
| Tannic Acid | ton 110.00 — 120.00 |
| Turmeric, Madras | .lb. .04 — .04½ |
| Aleppy | .lb. .04½ — .04½ |
| Pubna | .lb. .04 |
| China | .lb. .03½ |
| Cochin, bulbs | Nominal |
| Turkey Red Oil | .lb. — |
| Zinc Dust, prime heavy | .lb. .14 — .15 |

CHIPPED DYEWOODS

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Barwood | .lb. .02 — .02½ |
| Camwood | .lb. .06 — .07 |
| Fustic | .lb. .01½ — .02 |
| Hyperic | .lb. .02 — .03 |
| Logwood | .lb. .01½ — .01½ |
| Red Saunders | .lb. .04 — .05 |

EXTRACTS

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Archil, double | .lb. .10 — .12 |
| Concentrated | .lb. .15 — .17 |
| Barberry, French | .lb. .28 — .35 |
| Chestnut | .lb. .05 — .05½ |
| Fustic, solid | .lb. .08 — .11 |
| Liquid, 51 deg. | .lb. .06 — .08 |
| Gall | .lb. .12 — .15 |
| Hemlock | .lb. .02½ — .03½ |
| Indigo | .lb. .06 — .10 |
| Logwood, solid | .lb. .06 — .12 |
| Liquid, 51 deg. | .lb. .08 — .10 |
| 42 deg. | .lb. .04 — .06 |
| Cryst | .lb. .10 — .15 |
| Oak | .lb. .08 — .08½ |
| Palmetto | .lb. .02½ — .02½ |
| Persian Berry | .lb. .12 — .14 |
| Quebracho, solid | .lb. .04½ — .05½ |
| 51 deg. | .lb. .03½ — .04 |
| 42 deg. | .lb. .02½ — .03 |
| Quercitron | .lb. .02½ — .04 |
| Sumac | .lb. .03½ — .06½ |

NAVAL STORES

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Spirits Turpentine | gal. .45 — .45½ |
| Pitch | 200 lbs. 3.50 — 4.50 |
| Tar | 50 gals. 6.50 — 7.00 |
| Rosin, com. to good str'ned bbl. | 3.80 — 3.90 |
| B | bbl. 3.80 — 3.90 |
| D | bbl. 3.90 — 4.00 |
| E | bbl. 3.90 — 4.00 |
| G | bbl. 3.90 — 4.00 |
| H | bbl. 3.90 — 4.00 |
| I | bbl. 3.95 — 4.05 |
| K | bbl. 4.35 — 4.50 |
| M | bbl. 4.95 — 5.05 |
| N | bbl. 6.00 — 6.25 |
| W. G. | bbl. 6.25 — 6.50 |
| W. W. | bbl. 6.50 — 6.75 |

SHELLAC

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| D. C. | .lb. .23 — .24 |
| V. S. O. | .lb. .23 — .24 |
| Superior orange | .lb. .21 — .22 |
| Bright orange | .lb. .18½ — .19 |
| T. N. | .lb. .14 — .14½ |
| A. C. Garnet | .lb. .15 — .16 |
| Button Lac | Nominal |
| Regular, bleached | .lb. .14½ — .15 |
| Bone dry | .lb. .18½ — .19 |

COFFEES

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Rio | .lb. .06½ — .09 |
| Santos | .lb. .09½ — .11½ |
| East India—Private growth | .lb. .25½ — .26 |
| Padang Int. | .lb. .22½ — .23½ |
| Timor | .lb. .19½ — .20 |
| Kroe | .lb. .19 — .19½ |
| Mandheling | .lb. .27 — .28 |
| Akola | .lb. .25 — .27 |
| Java Liberian | .lb. .19½ — .19½ |
| Straits Liberian | .lb. .17½ — .18 |
| Surinam Liberian | .lb. .18 — .18½ |
| La Guaira—Caracas | .lb. .08½ — .09½ |
| Washed | .lb. .11 — .13 |
| Porto Cabello | .lb. .10 — .12½ |
| Washed | .lb. .11 — .13 |
| Colombian | .lb. .08½ — .14½ |
| Maracaibos | .lb. .08½ — .11 |
| Mexicans—Cordova | .lb. .13 — .13½ |
| Washed | .lb. .16 — .16½ |
| Coatepec | .lb. .13 — .13½ |
| Washed | .lb. .16½ — .17 |
| Oaxaca | .lb. .13 — .13½ |
| Washed | .lb. .16 — .16½ |
| Tapachula | .lb. .16 — .16½ |
| Tio & Sierra | .lb. .12 — .12½ |
| Huatusco | .lb. .12 — .12½ |
| Costa Rica, common | .lb. .05½ — .06½ |
| Fair to good | .lb. .11 — .12½ |
| Prime to choice | .lb. .13½ — .14½ |
| Mocha, large | .lb. .22½ — .24½ |
| Small | .lb. .27 — .30 |
| Nicaragua | .lb. .09 — .09½ |
| Washed | .lb. .11 — .13 |
| Guatemala & Cuban, common | .lb. .05½ — .07½ |
| Fair to good | .lb. .12½ — .13½ |
| Prime to choice | .lb. .13½ — .14½ |
| Jamaica, ordinary | .lb. .08½ — .09 |
| Good ordinary | .lb. .09 — .09½ |
| Black River | .lb. .09½ — .10 |

TEAS

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Foochow, standard | .lb. .15 — .16 |
| Superior | .lb. .24 — .26 |
| Formosa, standard | .lb. .16 — .18 |
| Good | .lb. .22 — .25 |
| Superior | .lb. .25 — .27 |
| Finest | .lb. .36 — .41 |
| Country Green, gunpowder, extra | .lb. .36 — .51 |
| Imperial, firsts | .lb. .31 — .42 |
| Seconds | .lb. .31 — .33 |
| Young Hysons, firsts | .lb. .36 — .42 |
| Seconds | .lb. .31 — .33 |
| Extras | .lb. .41 — .62 |
| Gunpowder, Pinhead | .lb. .38 — .42 |
| Extras | .lb. .23 — .36 |
| Firsts | .lb. .23 — .42 |
| Seconds | .lb. .23 — .27 |
| Thirds | .lb. .21 — .24 |
| Imperial, seconds | .lb. .31 — .33 |
| Thirds | .lb. .31 — .33 |
| Japan—Pan and basket fired— low grade | .lb. .18 — .20 |
| Medium grade | .lb. .20 — .25 |
| High grade | .lb. .31 — .38 |
| Fancy grade | .lb. .38 — .46 |
| Congou, fine to best | .lb. .24 — .24 |
| Medium | .lb. .14 — .15 |
| Standard | .lb. .14 — .15 |
| India, Pekoe Souchy | .lb. .19 — .22 |
| Pekoe | .lb. .21 — .22 |
| Orange Pekoe | .lb. .24 — .25 |
| Java, Pekoe Souchy | .lb. .19 — .20 |
| Ping Sueys—B. O. Pekoe | .lb. .22 — .25 |
| Ceylon, Pekoe Souchy | .lb. .21 — .22 |
| Pekoe | .lb. .21 — .23 |
| F. O. Pekoe | .lb. .25 — .27 |
| Orange Pekoe | .lb. .24 — .30 |
| F. O. Orange | .lb. .32 — .38 |

REFINED SUGAR (Prices in Barrels)

| | Amer. | Nat. | Arb. | War. | Fed. |
|----------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 |
| Powdered | 5.10 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 |
| XXXX powdered | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.15 |
| Confectioners' A | 4.90 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 4.90 | — |
| Fine gran. | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Standard gran. | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 |
| 2-lb. bags fine gr. | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 |
| 5-lb. bags fine gr. | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| 10-lb. bags fine gr. | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 |
| 25-lb. bags fine gr. | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 |

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Centrifugals— | gal. .10½ — .12 |
| Blackstrap | gal. .19 — .21 |
| Common | gal. .24 — .25 |
| Fair | gal. .40 — .45 |
| Prime | gal. .50 — .60 |
| Open kettle | gal. .50 — .60 |
| Grocery grades | gal. .31 — .47 |
| Sugar Syrup, common | gal. .10 — .16 |
| Medium | gal. .16 — .20 |
| Fancy | gal. .20 — .30 |
| Honey— | |
| Clear Comb, fancy | .lb. — .16 |
| Clover, No. 1 | .lb. — .14 |
| No. 2 | .lb. .12 — .13 |
| Extracted | .lb. .08 — .09 |
| Southern ext. | gal. .60 — .70 |
| West Ind. | gal. .50 — .60 |
| Buckwheat ext. | .lb. .07 — .07½ |
| Maple Sugar and Syrups— | |
| Syrup | gal. 1.00 — 1.05 |
| Sugar | .lb. .10½ — .10½ |

SPICES

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Cassia, Batavia No. 1 | .lb. .20 — .21 |
| Batavia No. 2 | .lb. .11 — .11½ |
| China, cases | .lb. .08½ — .08½ |
| Saigon, rolls | .lb. .31 — .32 |
| Cassia Buds | .lb. .13 — .14 |
| Chillies, Japan | .lb. .19 — .20 |
| Mombasa | .lb. .19 — .20 |
| Cinnamon, Ceylon No. 1 | .lb. .32 — .33 |
| Cloves, Ambony | .lb. .32 — .33 |
| Zanzibar | .lb. .19 — .19½ |
| Penang | .lb. .34 — .35 |
| Ginger, Jamaica | .lb. .07 — .07½ |
| African | .lb. .06½ — .06½ |
| Cochin | .lb. .06½ — .07 |
| Mace, Banda | .lb. .65 — .66 |
| Batavia | .lb. .53 — .55 |
| Nutmegs | .lb. .14½ — .16 |
| Pepper, black | .lb. .12½ — .12½ |
| White | .lb. .18½ — .21 |
| Pimento | .lb. .04 — .06 |

JOBBERS' PRICES CURRENT

of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|---|------|-----------------------------------|------|---|------|--------------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| Acacia, select white.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Aconite Leaves, German.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Arrowroot, Jamaica.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| 1st select powdered.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Powdered.....lb. | .24 | — | .29 | St. Vincent.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| Seconds.....lb. | .38 | — | .43 | Root, English.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.15 | Taylor's ¼ lb. tin foil | | | |
| Fine granulated 1st.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Powdered.....lb. | .36 | — | .40 | boxes, 12 lb.....lb. | .33 | — | .36 |
| Sorts.....lb. | .22 | — | .24 | Root, German.....lb. | .42 | — | .46 | Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.....oz. | | | .29 |
| Sorts, sifted.....lb. | .30 | — | .34 | Powdered.....lb. | .58 | — | .62 | Iodide.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Acetanilid.....lb. | .37 | — | .45 | Aconitine, Amorp, ¼ oz. v.....ea. | | | 2.40 | White, pow'd com'l.....lb. | .08 | — | .12 |
| Acetone, Pure C.P., med.....lb. | .33 | — | .35 | Nitrate, Amorp, 15 gr. v.....ea. | | | 1.00 | Powdered, pure.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Technical.....lb. | .20 | — | .23 | Cryst, 15 gr. v.....ea. | | | 1.00 | Yellow (Orpiment).....lb. | .18 | — | .20 |
| Acetphenetidine, U.S.P.....lb. | 1.40 | — | 1.50 | Adeps, Lanas, Anhydrous.....lb. | .65 | — | .70 | Powdered, Medic.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr., | | | | Hydrous.....lb. | .85 | — | .90 | Asafetida, good, fair.....lb. | .60 | — | .80 |
| 1.040.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 | Agar Agar.....lb. | .60 | — | .70 | Powdered.....lb. | .80 | — | .90 |
| U.S.P., 36 p. c.....lb. | .10 | — | .13 | Agaricin.....oz. | 2.20 | — | 2.30 | Atropine, ½ oz. v.....oz. | 15.00 | — | 24.00 |
| C.P., Glacial, 99½ p.c.....lb. | .17 | — | .20 | Alcohol, Absolute.....gal. | 4.50 | — | 5.00 | Sulphate, ¼ oz. v.....oz. | 14.00 | — | 23.00 |
| Benzoic, Eng., true.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Cologne, Sp., 95%, U.S.P., | | | | Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| German.....lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.40 | bbls.....gal. | | | 2.65 | Balmory Leaves, Pressed.....lb. | | | .28 |
| Boracic, cryst.....lb. | .10 | — | .14 | Less.....gal. | 2.78 | — | 2.90 | Balsam Fir, Canada.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.35 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .10 | — | .14 | Com'l, 95%, U.S.P., bbls.....gal. | 2.75 | — | 2.85 | Oregon.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Impalp.....lb. | .20 | — | .28 | Denatured, bbls. & ½ bbs.....gal. | .38 | — | .42 | Peru.....lb. | 1.90 | — | 2.00 |
| Butyric, 100 p. c.....oz. | | | 1.10 | Methylic (Wood), bbls.....gal. | .55 | — | .65 | Tolu.....lb. | .65 | — | .70 |
| Cacodylic.....lb. | | | .85 | Alkanet Root.....lb. | .24 | — | .28 | Barium Carb., prec., pure.....lb. | .28 | — | .30 |
| Camphoric.....lb. | | | 6.00 | Alkannin, Powdered.....lb. | | | .50 | C.P.....lb. | .75 | — | .85 |
| Carbolic, cryst., bulk.....lb. | .42 | — | .50 | Allapice, clean.....lb. | .12 | — | .16 | Caustic Hydrate, C.P., Cryst.....lb. | | | .75 |
| 10 and 15-lb. cans.....lb. | | | .56 | Powdered.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 | Chloride, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | | | .45 |
| Crystals, 1-lb. bottles.....lb. | .56 | — | .60 | Almonds, Bitter, shelled.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Dioxide, Anhydrous.....lb. | .30 | — | .45 |
| Crude, 10-95 p. c.....gal. | .60 | — | 1.00 | Sweet, Jordan.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | C.P., 1 lb. bots.....lb. | | | 1.00 |
| Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.....oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Aloes, Barbadoes, true.....lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.45 | Nitrate, powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .22 |
| Chromic, 1-oz. v.....oz. | .07 | — | .11 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 | Pure, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | | | .37 |
| 1-lb.....lb. | | | 1.15 | Cape.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 | Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes).....lb. | .07 | — | .10 |
| C.P.....oz. | | | .32 | Powdered.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Pure precip.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Chrysophanic, true, v.....oz. | .33 | — | .40 | Curacao, gourds.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Basawood Bark, Pressed.....lb. | | | .24 |
| Cinnamic, synthetic v.....oz. | .20 | — | .22 | Scotch, True.....lb. | .30 | — | .36 | Bayberry Bark, select.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Natural, 1-oz. v.....oz. | | | .67½ | Powdered.....lb. | .38 | — | .43 | Bay Laurel Leaves.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Citric, cryst. (kegs).....lb. | .66½ | — | .67½ | Purified.....lb. | .75 | — | 1.00 | Bay Rum, P.R., bbls.....gal. | 1.60 | — | 1.65 |
| Granulated.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Aloin, 1 oz. v.....oz. | .10 | — | .12 | Less.....gal. | 1.85 | — | 2.00 |
| Formic, Conc., 1 lb. bot.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 | Althea Root, cut.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Beans, Calabar.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Gallic.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 | Alum, Ammonia, bbls.....lb. | .04 | — | .05 | Tonka, Angostura.....lb. | 1.85 | — | 1.95 |
| ¼, ½, 1-lb. cartons.....oz. | 1.10 | — | 1.50 | Dried, 1 lb. cartons.....lb. | | | .14 | Para.....lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.50 |
| Glycerophosphoric.....oz. | | | .22 | Ground, bbls. or less.....lb. | .05 | — | .06 | Surinam.....lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.50 |
| Hippuric.....oz. | .65 | — | .75 | Powdered, bbls. or less.....lb. | .06 | — | .08 | Vanilla, Mexican, long.....lb. | 6.65 | — | 7.50 |
| Hydriodic, sp. gr. 1.150.....oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Aluminum Acetate.....lb. | .70 | — | .80 | Short.....lb. | 5.50 | — | 6.00 |
| Sealed Tube.....oz. | .50 | — | .52 | Metallic, powdered.....oz. | .10 | — | .15 | Cuts.....lb. | 4.25 | — | 5.25 |
| Hydrobrom, conc., v.....oz. | .17 | — | .19 | Sulphate, Com'l.....lb. | .10 | — | .12 | Bourbon.....lb. | 4.00 | — | 5.00 |
| Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl. oz. | .09 | — | .15 | Cryst, C.P.....lb. | .40 | — | .50 | So. American.....lb. | 4.60 | — | 5.00 |
| Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, | | | | Purified.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Belladonna Leaves, 1-lb. bot.....lb. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 |
| U.S.P.....oz. | .10 | — | .12 | Ambergris, gray.....dr. | 4.00 | — | 4.50 | German.....lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in | | | | Ammonia Water, 16 deg.....lb. | .05 | — | .08 | Root, German.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.40 |
| gut. pch. bot.....lb. | 2.25 | — | 3.00 | 20 deg.....lb. | .07½ | — | .09 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.45 |
| 52 p. c. cir. bt.....lb. | | | .70 | 26 deg., Conc.....lb. | .09½ | — | .15 | Benzine.....gal. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Hyposphosphorous, sol., 30 per | | | | Ammoniac, Gum, tears.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Benzoin, Siam.....lb. | 2.10 | — | 2.25 |
| cent.....oz. | | | .10 | Powdered.....lb. | | | .75 | Sumatra.....lb. | .50 | — | .60 |
| U.S.P., 10 p. c.....oz. | | | .11 | Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.....oz. | | | .14 | Powdered.....lb. | .60 | — | .70 |
| Lactic, conc., 1 oz. v.....lb. | .90 | — | 1.10 | Benzoate.....oz. | .11 | — | .14 | Benzosol, 1 oz. v.....ea. | .60 | — | .65 |
| Dilute.....oz. | | | .09 | From true Benzoic A.....oz. | .22 | — | .26 | Berberine, C.P., ¼ oz. v.....ea. | .60 | — | .65 |
| Molybdic, C.P.....lb. | | | 6.50 | Bromide, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Phosphate.....oz. | | | 4.50 |
| Muriatic, com'l. 20 deg. | | | | Carbonate, Jars.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 | Sulphate, 1 oz. v.....ea. | 2.00 | — | 2.20 |
| (Carboys 120 lbs. 2½ c.).....lb. | .05 | — | .07 | Resubl. Cubes, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Berberis Aquifolium.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| C.P. Hydrochloric.....lb. | .10 | — | .15 | Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .22 | Bismuth, Beta Naph. (Orphol).....oz. | | | .80 |
| Nitro-Muriatic.....lb. | | | .30 | Citrate, 1 oz. v.....oz. | .12 | — | .15 | Bromide.....lb. | .33 | — | .40 |
| Oleic, purified.....lb. | | | .35 | Hypophosp. (lb. 1.85).....oz. | .18 | — | .22 | Citrate and Ammonium.....lb. | 3.40 | — | 3.60 |
| Oxalic.....lb. | .20 | — | .30 | Iodide.....lb. | 4.40 | — | 4.50 | Salicylate, 65 p.c.....lb. | 3.00 | — | 3.45 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .25 | — | .35 | Molybdate.....oz. | .35 | — | .40 | 40 p. c.....lb. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 |
| Phosphoric, diluted.....lb. | .14 | — | .19 | Muriate.....lb. | .17 | — | .20 | Sub-benzoate.....lb. | 3.30 | — | 3.50 |
| U.S.P., 1880, 50 p. c.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | C.P. Gran.....lb. | .24 | — | .28 | Subcarbonate.....lb. | 3.10 | — | 3.50 |
| Syrup, 85 per cent.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .23 | Subgallate.....lb. | 2.70 | — | 2.95 |
| Glacial sticks.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 | Nitrate, cryst.....lb. | | | .25 | Subiodide.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Picric.....lb. | .90 | — | .95 | Granulated.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 | Subnitrate.....lb. | 2.75 | — | 2.95 |
| Pyrogallic, ¼, ½, and 1 lb. | | | | Oxalate, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | | | .42 | Tannate.....oz. | .47 | — | .50 |
| cans.....lb. | 2.40 | — | 2.60 | Phosphate, 1 lb. bots.....lbs. | .50 | — | .65 | Valerate.....oz. | .34 | — | .40 |
| 1 oz. v.....oz. | .25 | — | .30 | Salicylate.....lb. | .80 | — | .90 | Blackhaw Bark.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Pyrolyneous, purified.....lb. | | | .30 | Sulphate.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 | Bloodroot.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Crude.....gal. | .20 | — | .30 | Pure, resub.....oz. | .17 | — | .19 | Blue Mass (Blue Pill).....lb. | .75 | — | .80 |
| Salicylic, 1 lb. carton.....lb. | .90 | — | 1.05 | Amyl Acetate.....gal. | 2.85 | — | 3.15 | Powdered.....lb. | .80 | — | .85 |
| Bulk.....lb. | .85 | — | 1.00 | Technical.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Blue Vitriol (see Copper | | | |
| From Gaultheria, oz.....v. | .25 | — | .30 | Angelica Root, foreign.....lb. | .40 | — | .75 | Sulphate).....lb. | | | |
| Sulphuric, aromatic.....lb. | | | .02 | Seed.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Bone, Cuttlefish.....lb. | .30 | — | .40 |
| Com'l. 65 deg. (c. 160 lb.).....lb. | .05 | — | .06 | Anise Seed, Italian.....lb. | .20 | — | .24 | Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| C.P.....lb. | .13 | — | .16 | Star.....lb. | .33 | — | .36 | Jeweler's.....lb. | .65 | — | 1.10 |
| Sulphurous, U.S.P. solution.....lb. | .12 | — | .14 | Angostura Bark.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Boneset, Leaves and Tops.....lb. | | | .20 |
| Tannic, Phar., lb. cart.....v. | .75 | — | 1.20 | Annato Seed.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Borax, Refined.....lb. | .05½ | — | .09½ |
| Medicinal.....lb. | .85 | — | 1.25 | Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor- | | | 2.25 | Powdered.....lb. | .06½ | — | .09 |
| Tartaric, cryst.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | phous, ¼ oz. v.....ea. | 2.35 | — | 2.45 | Buckthorn Bark.....lb. | .32 | — | .36 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .60 | — | .65 | Areca Nuts.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.75 | — | 1.85 |
| Trichloroacetic.....oz. | .17 | — | .19 | Powdered.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Short.....lb. | 1.85 | — | 1.95 |
| Valeric, 1 oz. v.....oz. | .16 | — | .19 | Aristol, Bayer.....oz. | | | 1.80 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.95 | — | 2.05 |
| Acneine.....oz. | | | 3.75 | Arnica Flowers.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Buckthorn Bark.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.30 | Powdered.....lb. | .31 | — | .35 | Buds, Balm of Gilead.....lb. | .45 | — | .55 |
| | | | | Root.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 | Cassia.....lb. | .22 | — | .28 |
| | | | | Arrowroot, American.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 | Burdock Root, Crushed.....lb. | .24 | — | .28 |
| | | | | Bermuda, true.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Seed.....lb. | | | .28 |

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---|------|--------------------------------------|---------|---|-------|--|---------|-------|
| Cacao Butter, bulk.....lb. | .34 | — | .38 | Coca Leaves, Huanuco.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Euquinine .....oz. | — | 2.80 |
| Baker's A and white.....lb. | .47 | — | .60 | Truxillo.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Exalgine .....oz. | — | 1.40 |
| Dutch.....lb. | .36 | — | .40 | Cocculus Ind. (Fish Ber.).....lb. | .09 | — | .12 | Fennel Seed .....lb. | .20 | .36 |
| Huyler's 12-lb. box.....lb. | .56 | — | .60 | Powdered.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Flaxseed, cleaned.....bbls. | 8.50 | 9.00 |
| Maillard's.....lb. | .56 | — | .60 | Cochineal, Honduras.....lb. | .70 | — | .85 | Less.....lb. | .06 1/2 | .06 |
| Caffeine, pure.....lb. | 6.00 | — | 6.25 | Powdered.....lb. | .80 | — | .95 | Ground.....lb. | .06 1/2 | .06 |
| Benzoate.....oz. | .44 | — | .50 | Codeine.....oz. | 7.50 | — | 8.00 | Foenugreek Seed.....lb. | .08 | .10 |
| Bromide.....oz. | .50 | — | .55 | Phosphate.....oz. | 7.25 | — | 7.75 | Ground.....lb. | .09 | .12 |
| Citrate.....lb. | 5.75 | — | 6.50 | Cosmos Root, black.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Formaldehyde.....lb. | .15 | .30 |
| Hydrobrom., gran. eff.....lb. | .60 | — | .75 | Blue.....lb. | .14 | — | .19 | Fuller's Earth.....lb. | .05 | .08 |
| Hydrochlor. (true salt).....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Colchicum Root.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Galangal Root, selected.....lb. | .68 | .90 |
| Sulphate, 1/4ths.....oz. | .60 | — | .67 | Powdered.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.15 | 1.25 |
| Valerate.....oz. | .60 | — | .67 | Seed.....lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.20 | Galbanum, strained.....lb. | .90 | 1.00 |
| Calamus Root, peeled.....lb. | .22 | — | .24 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.15 | — | 1.25 | Lambage, blocky.....lb. | .90 | 1.00 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .27 | — | .31 | Collodion, U.S.P., 1900.....lb. | .49 | — | .60 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.10 | 1.20 |
| White, peeled and split.....lb. | .55 | — | .75 | Flexible.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Select, Pipe, bright.....lb. | .85 | .95 |
| Calcium, Benzoate.....oz. | — | — | .19 | Colocynth, select.....lb. | .50 | — | .60 | Garlic on strings.....string | .20 | .25 |
| Bromide.....lb. | .85 | — | .95 | Fulp.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Gaultheria (see Wintergreen).....lb. | .90 | 1.00 |
| Chloride, crude.....lb. | .08 | — | .10 | Colombo Root.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Gelatin, Pink.....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| Fused.....lb. | .55 | — | .60 | Coltsfoot Root.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Gold.....lb. | .36 | .40 |
| Granulated.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Comfrey Root, crushed.....lb. | .24 | — | .26 | Silver.....lb. | .36 | .40 |
| Glycerophosphate.....oz. | .16 | — | .22 | Condurango Bark, true.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 | Gelsemin (Resinoid).....oz. | — | 2.50 |
| Hypophosphite.....lb. | .95 | — | 1.05 | Conium Leaves.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Gelseminine, C.P., crystals.....lb. | — | 2.50 |
| Iodide.....lb. | 5.50 | — | 5.75 | Seed.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | German, 15 gr. vials.....ea. | — | 2.50 |
| Lactate.....lb. | .08 | — | .12 | Copaiba, S. A.....lb. | .55 | — | .65 | Sulphate, 15 gr. vials.....ea. | — | 2.50 |
| Lactophosphate Sol.....lb. | 1.40 | — | 1.50 | Para.....lb. | .60 | — | .70 | Gelsemium.....lb. | .30 | .35 |
| Permanganate.....oz. | .25 | — | .30 | Copper, Acetate, distilled.....lb. | .50 | — | .55 | Powdered.....lb. | .21 | .24 |
| Phosphate, Precip., pure.....lb. | .19 | — | .22 | Ammoniated.....lb. | .24 | — | .32 | Gentian Root.....lb. | .21 | .24 |
| Sulphate, Precip., pure.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Carbonated.....lb. | .32 | — | .35 | Powdered.....lb. | .26 | .29 |
| Sulphite, pure.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Chloride, pure, cryst.....lb. | .45 | — | .55 | Ginger Root, African.....lb. | .14 | .16 |
| Sulphocarbolate.....oz. | .07 | — | .10 | Iodide.....lb. | .45 | — | .48 | Garlic Powdered.....lb. | .20 | .22 |
| Calendula Flowers.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.50 | Subacetate (Verdigris).....lb. | .42 | — | .43 | Jamaica, bleached.....lb. | .22 | .24 |
| Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.).....lb. | — | — | — | Powdered.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Ground.....lb. | .24 | .26 |
| Camphor, refined.....lb. | .60 | — | .65 | Sulphate (Blue Vit.).....lb. | .08 | — | .10 | Powdered.....lb. | .27 | .31 |
| 1/4 lb. squares.....lb. | .63 | — | .68 | Barrels.....lb. | .05 1/2 | — | .06 | Ginseng.....lb. | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Powdered.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 | Glycerin, C.P., in bulk, drums | — | — |
| Japanese, ozs.....lb. | .65 | — | .70 | Coppers.....100 lbs. | 1.00 | — | 1.12 | and bbls. added.....lb. | .25 | .26 |
| Canary Seed, Sicily.....lb. | — | — | — | Coriander.....lb. | .11 | — | .15 | In Cans.....lb. | .26 | .27 |
| Smyrna.....lb. | .12 | — | .14 | Powdered.....lb. | .17 | — | .21 | Less.....lb. | .30 | .32 |
| So. American.....lb. | .12 | — | .14 | Corrosive Sublimate (see | — | — | — | Gold and Sodium Chloride | — | — |
| Canella Bark, powdered.....lb. | .30 | — | .34 | Mercury Bichloride).....ea. | — | — | 1.75 | U.S.P., 15 gr. vials.....ea. | 2.80 | 3.40 |
| Cannabis Indica Herb.....lb. | 1.80 | — | 1.95 | Cotton Root Bark.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol).....lb. | 1.20 | 1.40 |
| Cantharides, Russ., sifted.....lb. | 6.00 | — | 6.75 | Powdered.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Golden Seal Root.....lb. | 5.00 | 5.25 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 6.75 | — | 7.00 | Coumarin.....oz. | .40 | — | .45 | Powdered.....lb. | 5.20 | 5.45 |
| Chinese.....lb. | 3.00 | — | 3.25 | Cramp Bark.....lb. | .32 | — | .35 | Grains of Paradise.....lb. | .35 | .40 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 3.25 | — | 3.50 | Cranesbill.....lb. | .24 | — | .29 | Powdered.....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| Capicum, African.....lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Powdered.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Grindelia Robusta Herb.....lb. | .25 | .30 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .24 | — | .30 | Cream Tartar, powd.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Powdered.....lb. | .30 | .35 |
| Caraway.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 | Creosote, Beechwood.....lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.25 | Guaiac, Resin.....lb. | .30 | .35 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .12 | — | .15 | Carbonate.....oz. | .19 | — | .65 | Powdered.....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| Carbon Disulphide.....lb. | .16 | — | .20 | Croton-Chloral (Butylchloro).....oz. | .40 | — | .50 | Wood rasped.....lb. | .03 | .06 |
| Tetrachloride.....lb. | .24 | — | .27 | Cubeb Berries, sifted.....lb. | .65 | — | .70 | Guaiacol, liquid.....lb. | 2.90 | 3.75 |
| Cardamom Seed, bleached.....lb. | 1.20 | — | 2.50 | Powdered.....lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Carbonate, lbs., 5.20.....oz. | .35 | .45 |
| Decorticated.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.75 | Cudbear.....lb. | .35 | — | .45 | Salicyl. (Guaiac. Salol).....oz. | — | 1.60 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 1.65 | — | 1.75 | Culver's Root.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Valerianate (Geosote).....oz. | — | 1.34 |
| Carmin., No. 40.....oz. | .35 | — | .42 | Cumin Seed.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Guarana (Paullinia).....lb. | 1.90 | 2.10 |
| Cascara Sagrada Bark.....lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Damiana Leaves.....lb. | .25 | — | .28 | Powdered.....lb. | 2.10 | 2.25 |
| Cascarilla Bark.....lb. | .24 | — | .28 | Dandelion Herb.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Gum Cotton (Pyroxylin).....oz. | .20 | .25 |
| Cassia, China.....lb. | .20 | — | .24 | Root.....lb. | .38 | — | .42 | Gutta Percha, crude chips.....lb. | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .24 | — | .28 | Cut.....lb. | .43 | — | .47 | Sheet.....lb. | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| Fistula.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Dextrin, yellow.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Heliotropin.....oz. | — | .60 |
| Saigon, thin, select.....lb. | .45 | — | .60 | White.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Hemlock Bark, crushed.....lb. | .15 | .18 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .55 | — | .65 | Digitalin, 1/4ths.....oz. | — | — | 13.50 | Powdered.....lb. | .18 | .20 |
| Catechu, Medicinal.....lb. | .16 | — | .18 | 15 gr. vials.....ea. | .75 | — | .85 | Hemol.....oz. | .90 | 1.00 |
| Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.....lb. | .27 | — | .30 | Digitalis Leaves, Eng.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Imp Seed.....lb. | .07 | .10 |
| Celery Seed.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | German.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Henbane Leaves, Eng.....lb. | — | — |
| Ceresin, white.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Powdered.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | German.....lb. | .40 | .45 |
| Yellow.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Pressed, oz.....lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Powdered.....lb. | .46 | .50 |
| Cerium Oxalate.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Dog Grass, cut.....lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Seed.....lb. | .25 | .35 |
| Chalk, Precipitated, English.....lb. | .11 | — | .14 | Dover's Powder.....lb. | 2.25 | — | 2.50 | Henna Leaves.....lb. | — | .37 |
| 7 lb. bags.....lb. | .11 | — | .14 | Dragon's Blood, powd.....lb. | .40 | — | .65 | Heroin Hydrochl., 15 gr. vials.....ea. | — | .95 |
| Prepared, English, Thomas.....lb. | .50 | — | .60 | Extra.....lb. | 1.25 | — | 1.30 | Hexamethylenamine.....lb. | — | .37 |
| 8 lb. box, white.....box | .60 | — | .70 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.40 | Holocain, 1 gm. vials.....ea. | — | .35 |
| White, bbls.....lb. | .0034 | — | .04 | Reeds.....lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 | Homatropin Alk.....gr. | .40 | .45 |
| Chamomile Flowers, Hung'n.....lb. | .47 | — | .52 | Duotol.....oz. | .150 | — | 1.50 | Hydrobromide.....gr. | .35 | .40 |
| Roman or Belgian.....lb. | .47 | — | .52 | Dwarf Elder.....lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Hydrochloride.....gr. | .40 | .45 |
| Chicle.....lb. | .70 | — | .75 | Echinacea Root.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Salicylate and Sulphate.....gr. | .45 | .50 |
| Chinoidine.....oz. | .11 | — | .12 | Elaterium.....oz. | .75 | — | 1.00 | Honey, strained.....lb. | .12 | .16 |
| Chinolin, pure.....oz. | .45 | — | .45 | Elderberries.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Hops, select (1913).....lb. | .45 | .50 |
| Chiretta.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Flowers, pressed.....lb. | .32 | — | .37 | Pressed, 1/2 & 1/4 lb. pkgs.....lb. | .48 | .55 |
| Chloral Hydrate, cryst.....lb. | .85 | — | .90 | Juice, Sambuci.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Horshoe Leaves.....lb. | .20 | .25 |
| Chloroform.....lb. | .32 | — | .35 | Elecampane Root.....lb. | .22 | — | .26 | Hydrastine, Alk., C.P.....oz. | 28.00 | 30.00 |
| Chrysarobin.....oz. | .27 | — | .29 | Ground.....lb. | .22 | — | .26 | Hydrochloride.....oz. | 28.00 | 30.00 |
| Cinchona Bark, pale, select'd.....lb. | .28 | — | .32 | Elm Bark, select.....lb. | .28 | — | .32 | Sulphate.....oz. | 28.00 | 30.00 |
| Red.....lb. | .36 | — | .38 | Ground, pure.....lb. | .22 | — | .32 | Hydrochinon.....lb. | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| Yellow, Calisaya.....lb. | .38 | — | .44 | Powdered, pure.....lb. | .23 | — | .33 | Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol. | — | — |
| Cinchonidine, Alkal., pure.....oz. | .50 | — | .55 | Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sul.).....lb. | 1.45 | — | 1.50 | Medicinal.....lb. | .20 | .25 |
| Salicylate.....oz. | .28 | — | .32 | Ergot, Russian.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.65 | Sol. Technical.....lb. | — | — |
| Sulphate.....oz. | .28 | — | .32 | Powdered.....lb. | 1.60 | — | 1.65 | Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. vials.....ea. | .34 | .44 |
| Cinchonine, Sulphate.....oz. | .14 | — | .18 | Ether, Acetic.....lb. | .37 | — | .37 | Hyoscyamine, Amorph., 15 gr. | 5.50 | 9.50 |
| Salicylate.....lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Chloric, U.S.P.....lb. | .80 | — | 1.10 | vials.....ea. | .75 | 1.30 |
| Civet.....oz. | 2.75 | — | 3.00 | Nitrous Conct.....lb. | .30 | — | .36 | Crystal, white.....gr. | .40 | .80 |
| Cloves, Zanzibar.....lb. | .25 | — | .30 | U.S.P., 1880.....lb. | .29 | — | .36 | Hydrobromide.....gr. | .12 | .16 |
| Powdered, pure.....lb. | .28 | — | .30 | Washed.....lb. | .29 | — | .36 | Iceland Moss.....lb. | 6.00 | 6.50 |
| Penang.....lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Valerianic.....oz. | .29 | — | .29 | Ichthyol.....lb. | — | — |
| Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison).....lb. | .43 | — | .48 | Eucaïne Hydrochlor.....oz. | .10 | — | .14 | India, Bengal, true.....lb. | — | — |
| Cocaine, Alkaloid, 1/4 oz. vial.....oz. | 4.50 | — | 4.75 | Eucalyptol, U.S.P.....lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Manila.....lb. | — | — |
| Hydrochlor., cryst., ozs.....oz. | 4.20 | — | 4.45 | Eucalyptus Leaves.....lb. | .80 | — | .90 | Insect Powder.....lb. | .46 | .52 |
| 1/4 oz. vials.....oz. | 4.45 | — | 4.60 | Euonymin (Eelec. powd.).....oz. | .20 | — | .28 | Pure Uncol'd Dalmatian.....lb. | .65 | .75 |
| Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.).....oz. | .80 | — | 1.00 | Euphorbium.....lb. | .20 | — | .28 | Iodine Bromide.....oz. | 4.15 | 4.25 |
| | | | | Powdered.....lb. | .35 | — | .35 | Resublimed.....lb. | 4.60 | 4.75 |
| | | | | | | | | Iodoform, cryst. & powd.....lb. | 4.60 | 4.75 |
| | | | | | | | | Deodorized.....oz. | .60 | .64 |

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Ipecac Root, Carthagea.....lb. | 1.90 | — 2.25 | Magnesium— | | | Oil Geranium, Rose— | | |
| Powdered.....lb. | 2.00 | — 2.50 | Sulphate (Sal Epsom).....lb. | .03 1/4 | — .05 | Turkish.....lb. | 4.75 | — 5.50 |
| Rio.....lb. | 2.25 | — 2.40 | C.P. Crystals.....lb. | .17 | — .20 | Jinger.....oz. | .65 | — .75 |
| Irish Moss, bleached.....lb. | .20 | — .22 | Dried.....lb. | .15 | — .15 | Gingergrass.....lb. | 2.00 | — 2.25 |
| Irisin (Eclectic Powder).....oz. | .60 | — .60 | Malva Flowers, large.....lb. | .45 | — .65 | Haarlem, Dutch.....gross | 3.40 | — 3.60 |
| Iron, Acetate, dry.....lb. | .26 | — .26 | Blue, small.....lb. | .40 | — .60 | Gold Medal Tilly, large.....gross | | — 18.00 |
| Bromide.....oz. | .10 | — .10 | Mandrake Root.....lb. | .18 | — .22 | Regular.....gross | | — 6.00 |
| Benzoate.....oz. | .22 | — .22 | Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — .28 | Capsules.....gross | | — 24.00 |
| Chloride, cryst., U.S.P.....lb. | .25 | — .25 | Manganese, Bromide.....oz. | .23 | — .25 | Sylvester's.....doz. | | — 3.00 |
| Citrate, U.S.P.....lb. | .80 | — .90 | Carbonate, cryst., medic.....oz. | .80 | — .14 | Hemlock, cans, 20 lbs. or | | |
| Citrate, A.M.P., Sol.....lb. | .78 | — .88 | Chloride, cryst.....lb. | .80 | — .85 | less.....lb. | .60 | — .80 |
| and Quin. Cit. U.S.P. | | | Hypophosphite.....lb. | .25 | — .30 | Juniper Berries.....lb. | 1.45 | — 1.90 |
| (12 p.c. Q.) Scales.....lb. | 2.30 | — 2.50 | Lactate.....lb. | .08 | — .18 | Wood.....lb. | .45 | — .55 |
| Quinine and Strychnine.....lb. | 2.60 | — 2.75 | Oxide, black, powd.....lb. | .90 | — 1.00 | Lard.....gal. | .85 | — 1.10 |
| Hypophosphite.....lb. | 1.65 | — 1.75 | Mann's flake, large.....lb. | .60 | — .70 | Lavender, Mitcham.....oz. | | |
| Iodide.....oz. | .35 | — .42 | Small.....lb. | .90 | — .70 | Flowers.....lb. | 4.00 | — 4.25 |
| Syrup.....lb. | .27 | — .30 | Marjoram Leaves, German.....lb. | .30 | — .44 | Garden, French.....lb. | .90 | — 1.00 |
| Nitrate, Solution, U.S.P.....lb. | .08 | — .12 | Mastic.....lb. | 1.15 | — 1.30 | Spike.....lb. | 1.55 | — 1.65 |
| Oxalate (Ferrous).....oz. | .75 | — .80 | Matico Leaves.....lb. | 1.30 | — 1.45 | Lemon.....lb. | 1.75 | — 1.85 |
| Phosphate, gran., lb. bots.....lb. | .85 | — .90 | Menthul, cryst.....lb. | 2.90 | — 3.00 | Lemongrass.....lb. | 1.75 | — 1.90 |
| U.S.P. Scales.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Mercury.....lb. | .90 | — 1.00 | Limes, expressed.....lb. | 4.00 | — 4.25 |
| Precipitated, 1 lb. bots.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Ammon. (white precip.).....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.35 | Distilled.....lb. | 1.85 | — 2.00 |
| Protocarb (Vallet's M.).....lb. | .85 | — .90 | Bichloride (cor. sub.).....lb. | .91 | — 1.00 | Linseed, boiled.....gal. | .55 | — .60 |
| Pyrophosp. Scales Sol.....lb. | .48 | — .58 | Bisulphate.....lb. | .75 | — .85 | Raw.....gal. | .55 | — .60 |
| Quevenne's (by hydgn.).....lb. | .11 | — .14 | Chloride, mild (Calomel).....lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 | Mace, distilled.....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.35 |
| Salicylate.....oz. | .35 | — .40 | Iodide, green, Proto.....lb. | 3.00 | — 3.15 | Expressed.....lb. | 1.10 | — 1.20 |
| Sesquichloride.....lb. | .13 | — .18 | Red (Pre.) Binioidide.....lb. | 3.25 | — 3.40 | Male Fern, Ethereal.....lb. | 2.75 | — 3.25 |
| Solution.....lb. | .13 | — .30 | Oxide, red (Red Precip.).....lb. | 1.20 | — 1.30 | Mentiden, Northern.....gal. | .45 | — .55 |
| Subsulphate.....lb. | .12 | — .15 | Yellow.....oz. | .13 | — .16 | Southern.....gal. | .45 | — .55 |
| Solution (Monel's).....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.40 | Salicylate.....oz. | .23 | — .27 | Mustard, artificial.....lb. | 3.00 | — 3.25 |
| Sulph. (Copperas).....100 lbs. | 1.25 | — 1.40 | Sulphate (Turp. Mineral).....lb. | 1.05 | — 1.05 | Essential.....oz. | .50 | — .65 |
| Cryst., pure.....lb. | .05 | — .08 | Mercury with Chalk (by suc- | | | Expressed.....gal. | .90 | — 1.00 |
| Dried.....lb. | .15 | — .18 | cussion).....lb. | .51 | — .55 | Neatsfoot.....gal. | .75 | — 1.05 |
| Tartrate and Ammonium.....lb. | .70 | — .74 | Millet Seed, American.....lb. | .08 | — .15 | Neroli, Bigarade betts.....oz. | 4.00 | — 4.50 |
| and Potassium, Scales.....lb. | .70 | — .78 | German.....lb. | | | Petale, extra.....oz. | 4.75 | — 5.25 |
| Tersulph. Sol., U.S.P.....lb. | .17 | — .22 | Morphine, Acetate, 1/4 oz. vial.....lb. | 5.85 | — 6.05 | Nutmeg.....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.35 |
| Valerate.....oz. | 5.00 | — 5.25 | Alkaloid, pure, 1/4 oz. vial.....lb. | 6.75 | — 7.00 | Olive Lucca, Cream, 1/2 gal. | | |
| U'inglass, Russian.....lb. | .25 | — .35 | Hydrobromide, 1/2 oz. vial.....lb. | 6.25 | — 6.50 | and 1 gal. cans.....gal. | 3.25 | — 3.50 |
| Yaborandi Leaves.....lb. | .20 | — .26 | Hydrochloride, 1/4 oz. vial.....lb. | 5.85 | — 6.05 | 3 and 6 gal. cans.....gal. | 3.10 | — 3.35 |
| Jalap Root, selected.....lb. | .28 | — .32 | Sulphate, 1 oz. vial.....lb. | 5.60 | — 5.75 | Malaga.....lb. | 1.20 | — 1.40 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .12 | — .12 | 1/4 oz. vial.....lb. | 5.85 | — 6.05 | Orange, bitter.....lb. | 3.25 | — 3.50 |
| Juniper Berries.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Valerate, 1/2 oz. vial.....lb. | 6.75 | — 7.00 | Sweet.....lb. | 2.10 | — 2.25 |
| Kamala.....lb. | .45 | — .50 | Mullein Flowers, 1 lb. cans.....lb. | 1.20 | — 1.30 | Origanum.....lb. | .40 | — 1.10 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 1.75 | — 2.00 | Musk Root.....lb. | .65 | — .70 | Palm, Lagos.....lb. | .15 | — .18 |
| Purified.....lb. | .07 | — .09 | Powdered.....lb. | .70 | — .75 | Kernel.....lb. | .18 | — .20 |
| Kava Kava.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Mustard Seed, black.....lb. | .14 | — .16 | Paraffin.....gal. | .40 | — .50 |
| Kino.....lb. | .60 | — .65 | Ground.....lb. | .20 | — .22 | Light.....gal. | 1.25 | — 1.35 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .70 | — .75 | White.....lb. | .12 | — .15 | Russian.....gal. | 2.25 | — 3.50 |
| Kola Nuts, sml. and lge.....lb. | .20 | — .25 | Ground.....lb. | .28 | — .35 | Peachthouli.....oz. | .45 | — .65 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .26 | — .31 | Myrrh (Gum-Resin).....lb. | .28 | — .40 | Peach Kernels.....lb. | 1.00 | — 1.20 |
| Kousso, powdered.....lb. | .55 | — .60 | Naphthalene, flake or balls.....lb. | .05 | — .09 | Peanut.....gal. | 1.85 | — 2.00 |
| Lactucarium.....lb. | 4.00 | — 4.50 | Nickel and Ammon. Sulph.....lb. | .20 | — .30 | Pennyroyal.....lb. | .80 | — .85 |
| Ladies' Slipper Root.....lb. | .55 | — .65 | Sulphate.....lb. | .30 | — .36 | Pepper, black.....lb. | 1.95 | — 2.00 |
| Lanolin.....lb. | .85 | — .90 | Nutgalls.....lb. | .38 | — .42 | Peppermint, N. Y.....lb. | 2.75 | — 3.00 |
| Larkspur Seed.....lb. | .40 | — .45 | Powdered.....lb. | .28 | — .32 | Hotchkiss.....lb. | 1.85 | — 1.95 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .50 | — .55 | Nutmegs.....lb. | .33 | — .40 | Western.....lb. | 2.25 | — 2.75 |
| Lavender Flowers.....lb. | .30 | — .45 | Extra large.....lb. | .14 | — .16 | Pimenta.....lb. | 1.85 | — 1.95 |
| Lead Acetate (Sugar).....lb. | .12 | — .26 | Nux Vomica.....lb. | .700 | — .750 | Pine Needles.....lb. | .50 | — .80 |
| Chloride.....lb. | .50 | — .75 | Powdered.....lb. | .700 | — .750 | Poppo, true.....lb. | .25 | — .30 |
| Iodide, powdered.....oz. | .34 | — .37 | Oil, Almond, bitter.....lb. | 6.00 | — 6.25 | Rape Seed.....gal. | 1.00 | — 1.10 |
| Nitrate.....lb. | .20 | — .25 | Without Acid.....lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 | Rose, Kissanlik.....oz. | 12.50 | — 13.00 |
| Leeches, best Swedish.....ea. | .12 | — .15 | Sweet, pure.....lb. | .20 | — .25 | Artificial.....oz. | 3.50 | — 4.00 |
| Lemon Peel, Ribbons.....lb. | .15 | — .20 | Amber, crude, dark.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Rosemary Flowers.....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.50 |
| Ground.....lb. | .20 | — .25 | Rectified.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Trieste.....lb. | .75 | — .90 |
| Licorice, Corig.....lb. | .37 | — .42 | Aniseed, Star.....lb. | 2.00 | — 2.25 | Rosin.....gal. | .35 | — .70 |
| Mass.....lb. | .36 | — .39 | Benne (Sesame), Imported, | | | Rue, pure.....oz. | .40 | — .50 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .44 | — .50 | bbls., or less.....gal. | .95 | — 1.05 | Salad, Union Oil Co.....gal. | .70 | — .75 |
| Root, Russian, cryst.....lb. | .18 | — .22 | Bergamot.....lb. | 5.00 | — 5.25 | Sandalwood, English.....lb. | 6.00 | — 6.25 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .21 | — .25 | Birch, Black (Betula).....lb. | 2.00 | — 2.25 | Savin.....lb. | 2.50 | — 2.60 |
| Root, Spanish, bundles.....lb. | .12 | — .22 | Cade.....lb. | .30 | — .36 | Spearmint, pure.....lb. | 1.90 | — 2.15 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .12 | — .15 | Cajuput, bottles.....lb. | 1.10 | — 1.20 | Sassafras.....lb. | .75 | — .85 |
| Lime, Chlorinated, bulk.....lb. | .05 1/2 | — .06 1/4 | Camphor.....lb. | .24 | — .30 | Sperm, winter, blchd.....gal. | .90 | — 1.00 |
| Assorted, 1, 1/2 and 3/4 lb.....lb. | .10 | — .12 | Caraway.....lb. | 2.00 | — 2.25 | Spruce.....lb. | .75 | — .90 |
| Lithium Acetate.....oz. | .20 | — .21 | Cassia.....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.90 | Tansy.....lb. | 4.00 | — 4.30 |
| Bitartrate.....oz. | .315 | — 3.25 | Castor, American.....lb. | .12 1/4 | — .16 | Tar, U.S.P.....gal. | .40 | — .50 |
| Bromide.....lb. | 1.65 | — 1.75 | Cedar Leaves, pure.....lb. | .70 | — .80 | Thyme, commercial.....lb. | .45 | — .55 |
| Carbonate.....lb. | 2.75 | — 2.85 | Wood.....lb. | .30 | — .35 | Thym. No. 1.....lb. | 2.00 | — 2.25 |
| Citrate.....lb. | 2.50 | — 2.60 | Celery.....oz. | .85 | — .95 | White.....lb. | 2.40 | — 2.50 |
| Glycerophosphate.....oz. | 3.00 | — 3.10 | Chaulmoogra.....lb. | 1.60 | — 1.70 | Whale.....gal. | .70 | — .75 |
| Salicylate.....lb. | .20 | — .25 | Cinnamon, Ceylon.....oz. | 1.00 | — 1.25 | Wine, Ethereal, light.....lb. | 4.25 | — 4.50 |
| Lobelia Herb.....lb. | .25 | — .30 | Citronella, Java.....lb. | 1.75 | — 1.85 | Heavy, true, f. grapes.....lb. | 6.00 | — 6.25 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Cloves.....lb. | 1.40 | — 1.55 | Wintergreen.....lb. | 4.65 | — 4.90 |
| Seed, clean.....lb. | .35 | — .40 | Coconut, Cochia.....lb. | .20 | — .25 | Synthetic.....lb. | .85 | — .95 |
| Powdered.....lb. | 1.00 | — 1.10 | Ceylon.....lb. | .18 | — .23 | Wormseed, Baltimore.....lb. | 1.80 | — 2.00 |
| Lavage Root, select, white.....lb. | .60 | — .70 | Cod Liver, Newfoundland.....gal. | 1.00 | — 1.10 | Wormwood, Amer., good.....lb. | 3.00 | — 3.50 |
| Seed.....lb. | 2.50 | — 2.60 | Domestic.....gal. | .90 | — 1.00 | Ointment, Mercurial, 1/4 mer- | | |
| Lupulin.....lb. | .80 | — .85 | Norwegian.....gal. | .90 | — 1.00 | cury.....lb. | .80 | — .85 |
| Lycopodium.....lb. | .70 | — .75 | Bbls.....ea. | 21.00 | — 23.00 | 1/3 Mercury.....lb. | .75 | — .80 |
| Mace, whole.....lb. | .78 | — .83 | 1/2 bbls.....ea. | 11.50 | — 12.50 | Olibanum.....lb. | .22 | — .30 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .20 | — .25 | Copaiba, pure.....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.40 | Opium (Natural).....lb. | 9.75 | — 10.25 |
| Magnesium, Benzoate.....oz. | .50 | — .62 | Coriander.....oz. | .60 | — .70 | Granulated.....lb. | 12.50 | — 13.50 |
| Calcined.....lb. | .14 | — .22 | Cottonseed, yellow & white.....gal. | .69 | — .74 | U.S.P., powdered.....lb. | 1.30 | — 1.45 |
| Carbonate, 4 ozs.....lb. | .16 | — .20 | Croton.....lb. | 3.65 | — 3.80 | Orange Flowers.....lb. | .15 | — .20 |
| 2 ozs.....lb. | .16 | — .20 | Cubeb.....lb. | 5.25 | — 5.50 | Orris, Florentine.....lb. | .27 | — .33 |
| Powdered.....lb. | .09 | — .28 | Cumin.....oz. | .40 | — .45 | Select Finger.....lb. | .90 | — 2.00 |
| Ponderous.....lb. | .80 | — .85 | Erigeron, true.....lb. | 1.55 | — 1.65 | Verona.....lb. | .28 | — .33 |
| Glycerophosphate.....oz. | .24 | — .30 | Eucalyptus.....lb. | .70 | — 1.30 | Paraffin.....lb. | .10 | — .12 |
| Hypophosphite, pure.....lb. | 1.25 | — 1.60 | Fennel Seed, pure.....lb. | 2.80 | — 3.00 | Paraform.....oz. | | — .35 |
| Metal, Powdered.....oz. | .45 | — .55 | Gaultheria Leaf.....lb. | 4.65 | — 4.90 | Paraldehyde.....lb. | .75 | — .85 |
| Ribbon.....oz. | .08 | — .10 | Geranium, Rose, natural.....lb. | 7.00 | — 7.75 | Pareira Brava Root.....lb. | .35 | — .50 |
| Phosphate, pure.....oz. | .08 | — .10 | | | | | | |

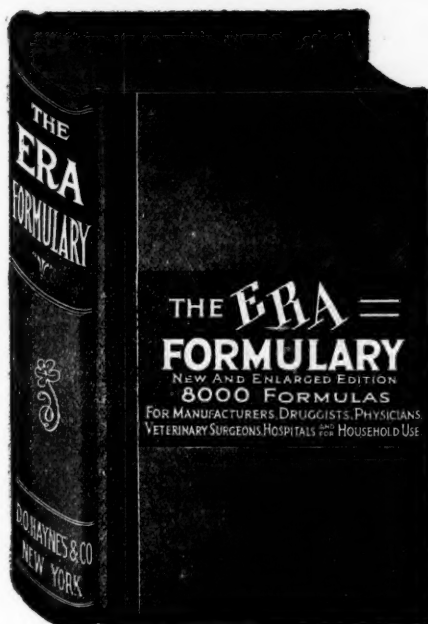
Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|---|-------|----------------------------------|------|-------|-----|------|
| Parsley Seed | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Rhubarb— | | | | | Spirit Ammonia— | lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Pelletierine Tan, 15 gr. v..... | ea. | .40 | — | .45 | Powdered, extra tins..... | lb. | .75 | — | .90 | Aromatic | lb. | .47 | — | .52 |
| Pelletierine Root | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Rochelle Salt | lb. | .26 | — | .30 | Nitre, U.S.P. | gal. | .60 | — | .70 |
| Powdered | lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Rose Leaves, pale..... | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.15 | Spirits Turpentine | gal. | .60 | — | .70 |
| Paris Green | lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Red | lb. | 2.70 | — | 2.80 | Squawvine Root | lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Pennycroyal, Herb | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Rubidium Bromide | oz. | 2.25 | — | 3.50 | Squill Root, white..... | lb. | .15 | — | .18 |
| Pepper, black, clean sifted..... | lb. | .18 | — | .22 | Iodide, 1 oz. v..... | ea. | 2.25 | — | 3.50 | Stillingia Root | lb. | .18 | — | .22 |
| White | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Sabadilla Seed | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Powdered | lb. | .23 | — | .26 |
| Peppermint, Herb, Germ..... | lb. | .60 | — | .65 | Saccharin | lb. | 5.00 | — | 5.50 | Stone Root | lb. | .20 | — | .25 |
| Leaves, pressed, ozs..... | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Saffron Amer. (Safflower)..... | lb. | .50 | — | .60 | Storax, liquid | lb. | .42 | — | .48 |
| Petrolatum, U.S.P., white..... | lb. | .15 | — | .15 | Spanish, true, Valencia..... | lb. | 15.00 | — | 16.00 | Stramonium Leaves | lb. | .32 | — | .37 |
| Phenacetin, Bayer | oz. | 1.15 | — | 1.25 | Safrol | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Powdered | lb. | .37 | — | .42 |
| Phosphorus, Amorphous..... | lb. | .15 | — | .15 | Sage, Leaves, Italian..... | lb. | .35 | — | .42 | Pressed, ozs. | lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Pilocarpine, Alk., pure..... | gr. | .13 | — | .20 | Domestic | lb. | .25 | — | .32 | Seed | lb. | .20 | — | .22 |
| Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v..... | gr. | .10 | — | .15 | St. John's Bread | lb. | .15 | — | .18 | Powdered | lb. | .25 | — | .28 |
| Hydrochloride 5 gr. v..... | gr. | .06 | — | .08 | Salicin | lb. | 5.50 | — | 6.00 | Strontium Acetate | oz. | .11 | — | .15 |
| Nitrate | gr. | .06 | — | .08 | Salol | lb. | 1.35 | — | 1.45 | Bromide | lb. | .80 | — | 1.10 |
| Pink Root, true | lb. | .80 | — | .85 | Sandalwood | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Iodide | oz. | .32 | — | .37 |
| Piperidine | oz. | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | Ground | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Lactate | oz. | .12 | — | .16 |
| Piperin | oz. | .55 | — | 1.10 | Sandarac, Gum, clean..... | lb. | .33 | — | .38 | Nitrate, dry | lb. | .20 | — | .30 |
| Pitch, Burgundy, American..... | lb. | .10 | — | .12 | Santonin | oz. | 3.50 | — | 3.75 | Granular, C.P. | lb. | .55 | — | .65 |
| Plaster, calcined | bbbl. | 1.50 | — | 2.25 | Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut..... | lb. | .65 | — | .70 | Salicylate | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 |
| True, dentist's sifted..... | bbbl. | 2.50 | — | 2.50 | Mexican, cut | lb. | .27 | — | .30 | Strophanthus, Seed, brown..... | lb. | .50 | — | .60 |
| Pleurisy Root | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Powdered | lb. | .37 | — | .42 | Green | lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.30 |
| Podophyllin (Resin) | lb. | 4.00 | — | 4.50 | Sassafras, Pith | oz. | .18 | — | .20 | Powdered | lb. | 1.20 | — | 1.30 |
| Poke Berries | lb. | .20 | — | .22 | Bark | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Strychnine, Acetate, 1/4ths..... | oz. | 1.50 | — | 1.60 |
| Root | lb. | .16 | — | .22 | Saw Palmetto Berries..... | lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Alk., pow'd, 1/4 oz. v..... | oz. | 1.15 | — | 1.50 |
| Powdered | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Scammony, Resin | oz. | .25 | — | .28 | Nitrate, 1/4 oz. v..... | oz. | 1.45 | — | 1.50 |
| Poppy Heads | lb. | .40 | — | .50 | Scopolamine Hydrobromide, | ea. | 2.25 | — | 5.40 | Sulphate, 1/4 oz. v..... | oz. | 1.15 | — | 1.25 |
| Seed, blue (Maw) | lb. | .16 | — | .20 | 15 gr. vial..... | ea. | .75 | — | 1.65 | Sugar of Milk, powd..... | lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| White | lb. | .18 | — | .25 | Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v..... | ea. | .75 | — | 1.65 | 1 lb. cartons..... | lb. | .18 | — | .25 |
| Potassa, Caustic, com. | lb. | .25 | — | .28 | Senega Root | lb. | .65 | — | .70 | Sulfonal, Bayer | oz. | 1.35 | — | .60 |
| White, sticks | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Seidlitz Mixture | lb. | .23 | — | .27 | L. & F. | oz. | 6.15 | — | 7.25 |
| Potassium, Acetate | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Senna Leaves, Alexandria..... | lb. | .65 | — | .70 | Sulphonmethane, U.S.P..... | lb. | 7.75 | — | 8.50 |
| Benzoate | oz. | .15 | — | .19 | Powdered | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Sulphonethylmeth, U.S.P..... | lb. | .40 | — | .50 |
| Bicarbonate | lb. | .22 | — | .28 | Tinnevely, select | lb. | .18 | — | .30 | Sulphur, iodide | lb. | .0294 | — | .04 |
| Bichromate | lb. | .14 | — | .18 | Serpentaria (Va. Snake root)..... | lb. | .50 | — | .55 | Flowers | lb. | .16 | — | .18 |
| Bisulphate, cryst. | lb. | .50 | — | .50 | Silver, Chloride | oz. | .73 | — | .76 | Lac., precipitated | lb. | .0294 | — | .04 |
| C.P. | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Cyanide | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.04 | Roll | lb. | .09 | — | .12 |
| Bitartrate, Ref. (Cream Tar | tar), pure, powd. | lb. | .40 | — | Nitrate, cryst. | oz. | .44 | — | .48 | Washed | lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Bromide | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 | Fused Cones | oz. | .45 | — | .49 | Sunflower Seeds | lb. | .10 | — | .12 |
| Carbonate (Pearl Ash)..... | lb. | .20 | — | .24 | Stick (Lunar Caustic)..... | oz. | .48 | — | .51 | Talcum, powdered | lb. | .04 | — | .06 |
| C.P. | lb. | .50 | — | .55 | Oxide | lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.20 | Purified | lb. | .16 | — | .20 |
| Refined (Sal Tartar)..... | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Simaruba, Bark of Root..... | lb. | .24 | — | .30 | Tamarinds | kegs | 2.80 | — | 3.00 |
| Chlorate | lb. | .24 | — | .28 | Powdered | lb. | .29 | — | .34 | No. Carolina, pt. cans..... | doz. | .85 | — | .95 |
| Powdered | lb. | .26 | — | .30 | Skunk Cabbage | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Tartar Emetic | lb. | .46 | — | .56 |
| Purified and gran..... | lb. | .28 | — | .33 | Snakeroot, Canada | lb. | .40 | — | .60 | Terpin Hydrate, 1 lb. car..... | lb. | .50 | — | .65 |
| Chloride, C.P. | lb. | .20 | — | .22 | Soap, Castile, green..... | box | 6.50 | — | 7.00 | Thymol | lb. | 7.50 | — | 8.50 |
| Citrate | lb. | .70 | — | .80 | Mottled, genuine | box | 3.50 | — | 3.75 | Iodide, U.S.P. | lb. | 7.00 | — | 7.50 |
| Glycerophosphate | oz. | .20 | — | .25 | White, Conti's | box | 6.75 | — | 7.00 | oz. | .60 | — | .63 | |
| Hypophosphate | lb. | 1.10 | — | 1.25 | Powdered | lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Tragacanth, Aleppo, extra..... | lb. | 2.45 | — | 2.60 |
| Iodide | lb. | 3.60 | — | 3.85 | Soap Tree Bark, whole..... | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Alb., No. 1..... | lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 |
| Lactophosphate | oz. | .20 | — | .24 | Cut | lb. | .20 | — | .25 | Powdered | lb. | 1.60 | — | 2.00 |
| Nitrate | lb. | .10 | — | .14 | Powdered | lb. | .30 | — | .35 | Turpentine, Chian, gen..... | oz. | .33 | — | .38 |
| rowdered | lb. | .11 | — | .15 | Soda Ash | lb. | .03 | — | .05 | Venice | lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| C.P. | lb. | .35 | — | .40 | Caustic, purified, fused..... | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Uva Ursi | lb. | .10 | — | .14 |
| Permanganate | lb. | .45 | — | .50 | Sodium, Acetate | lb. | .15 | — | .20 | Valerian Root, English..... | lb. | .85 | — | .90 |
| Pure, powdered | lb. | .53 | — | .58 | Arsenate | lb. | .20 | — | .55 | Powdered | lb. | .95 | — | 1.00 |
| Prussiate, red | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | Arsenite, pure | lb. | .60 | — | .60 | German | lb. | .35 | — | .40 |
| Yellow | lb. | .40 | — | .42 | Benzoate | lb. | 1.15 | — | 1.25 | Powdered | lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Salicylate | oz. | .10 | — | .12 | From True Benzoic A..... | lb. | 4.00 | — | 4.25 | Vanillin | oz. | .50 | — | .60 |
| Sulphate, powdered | lb. | .18 | — | .20 | Bicarbonate | lb. | .0294 | — | .05 | Veratrum Viride, Root..... | lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| C.P. | lb. | .36 | — | .40 | C.P., powdered | lb. | .10 | — | .14 | Verdigris, powdered, pure..... | lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Sulphide | lb. | .26 | — | .30 | Bichromate | lb. | .90 | — | 1.00 | Wahoo, Bark of Root..... | lb. | .50 | — | .55 |
| Tartrate, Powdered (Sol | Tartar) | lb. | .65 | — | Bitartrate | oz. | 50 | — | 100 | Bark of Tree | lb. | .25 | — | .35 |
| Powder, Dover's, U.S.P..... | lb. | 2.00 | — | 2.25 | Bromide | lb. | .67 | — | .70 | Wax, Bay | lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Prickly Ash Bark..... | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Carbon. (Sal Soda), 100 lbs..... | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.50 | Bees, yellow | lb. | .45 | — | .50 |
| Powdered | lb. | .32 | — | .37 | C.P., cryst., U.S.P..... | lb. | .20 | — | .24 | White | lb. | .40 | — | .45 |
| Berries | lb. | .28 | — | .35 | Dried, purified | lb. | .16 | — | .18 | Carnauba, No. 1..... | lb. | .65 | — | .70 |
| Pulsatilla Herb | lb. | 4.00 | — | 4.25 | Granulated | lb. | .0294 | — | .04 | Japan | lb. | .22 | — | .27 |
| Pumpkin Seed | lb. | .40 | — | .45 | Chlorate | lb. | .22 | — | .27 | White Hellebore, Root..... | lb. | .09 | — | .14 |
| Quassia, rasped | lb. | .08 | — | .11 | Chloride, C.P. | lb. | .20 | — | .22 | Powdered | lb. | .12 | — | .15 |
| Powdered | lb. | .15 | — | .25 | Cinnamate | oz. | .28 | — | .32 | White Pine Bark..... | lb. | .15 | — | .20 |
| Quebracho Bark | lb. | .25 | — | .30 | Citrate | lb. | .75 | — | .80 | Wild Cherry Bark..... | lb. | .12 | — | .16 |
| Quince Seed | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.25 | Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c..... | oz. | .16 | — | .20 | Ground | lb. | .14 | — | .18 |
| Quinidine, Alk., cryst..... | oz. | .60 | — | .60 | Hypophosphate | oz. | 90 | — | 110 | Willow Bark, black..... | lb. | .18 | — | .25 |
| Sulph | oz. | .66 | — | .70 | Hyposulphite, cryst. | lb. | .04 | — | .06 | White | lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Quinine Alkaloid | oz. | .66 | — | .70 | Kegs, 112 lbs..... | lb. | .0294 | — | .03 | Witch Hazel, Extract, double | gal. | .70 | — | .80 |
| Acetate | oz. | .68 | — | .72 | Granular | lb. | .0294 | — | .06 | Barrels | gal. | .55 | — | .65 |
| Bimuriate | oz. | .65 | — | .69 | Iodide | lb. | 4.25 | — | 4.35 | Wormseed (Chenopodium)..... | lb. | .12 | — | .16 |
| Bisulphate | oz. | .34 | — | .38 | Lactophosphate | oz. | .07 | — | .10 | Levant (Santonica) | lb. | .70 | — | .75 |
| Carbolate | oz. | .75 | — | .80 | Phosphate, cryst. | lb. | .07 | — | .10 | Wormwood, bulk | lb. | .30 | — | .35 |
| Hydrobromide | oz. | .60 | — | .65 | Pure granulated | lb. | .09 | — | .15 | Yerba Santa | lb. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Hydrochloride | oz. | .58 | — | .63 | Recrystallized | lb. | .11 | — | .13 | Zinc, Acetate, 1 lb. bots..... | lb. | .30 | — | .45 |
| Lactate | oz. | .66 | — | .71 | Dried | lb. | .22 | — | .24 | Bromide | oz. | .12 | — | .18 |
| Salicylate | oz. | .59 | — | .64 | Phosphomolybdate | oz. | .45 | — | .50 | Chloride, fused | lb. | .40 | — | .60 |
| Sulphat., 100 oz. tins..... | oz. | .31 | — | .32 | Salicylate | lb. | 1.00 | — | 1.10 | G' nulated | lb. | .38 | — | .42 |
| 5 oz. tins | oz. | .33 | — | .36 | From Oil Wintergreen..... | lb. | 3.00 | — | 3.25 | Medicinal | lb. | .40 | — | .44 |
| 1 oz. vials | oz. | .35 | — | .38 | Silicate dry | lb. | .12 | — | .20 | Iodide | oz. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Tannate | oz. | .35 | — | .40 | Liquid | lb. | .04 | — | .06 | Hypophosphite | oz. | .25 | — | .30 |
| Valerate | oz. | .63 | — | .65 | Sulphate (Sal Glauber)..... | lb. | .03 | — | .04 | Lactophosphate | oz. | .45 | — | .60 |
| Rape Seed, English..... | lb. | .0975 | — | .0975 | Pure cryst | lb. | .08 | — | .10 | Metallic, C. P. | lb. | .45 | — | .60 |
| German | lb. | .09 | — | .10 | Dry | lb. | .40 | — | .50 | Gran., free from As..... | lb. | .45 | — | .60 |
| Red Saunders | lb. | .10 | — | .10 | Sulphide | lb. | .40 | — | .50 | Oxide, American U.S.P..... | lb. | .28 | — | .31 |
| Resin, common | lb. | .04 | — | .06 | Sulphocarb. (Sulphophen)..... | lb. | .43 | — | .45 | Eng. Hubback's | lb. | .50 | — | . |

The New and Enlarged Edition of THE ERA FORMULARY

This edition of the Era Formulary is essentially a new book. Of the nearly 8000 formulas presented, more than 5000 are new, while those retained have been entirely recast and better adapted for the purpose designed. The scope of the book has been greatly extended, the formulas selected being based on a most careful study of the needs of the manufacturer, pharmacist, physician, agriculturist, horticulturist, stock-raiser, veterinarian; in short, on the requirements of most of the industrial arts and handicrafts, and the utilitarian necessities of man.

The arrangement of the formulas is designed to facilitate the greater usefulness of the book. A reference to the Table of Contents will convince anyone of the great number and variety of formulas offered for all kinds of



specialties, novelties and preparations of standard worth. No manufacturer, pharmacist, veterinarian, soda-fountain operator, farmer, hospital steward, or artisan in any handicraft can afford to be without a copy of this new book. It is beyond all question the BEST FORMULARY ever compiled for the use of the classes of individuals named.

This new edition was revised and compiled by William C. Alpers, Sc.D., member of the present Committee of Revision of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia, and Ezra J. Kennedy, Ph.C., Editor of THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA, both of whom are preëminently fitted for the task by reason of their scientific attainments, long practical experience in the drug business, and their intimate knowledge of pharmacists' and manufacturers' needs for new formulas and processes.

Note This Table of Contents

Pharmaceutical Preparations—1200 Formulas.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Elixirs, Syrups, Wines..... | 1-329 |
| Tinctures, Pills, Solutions..... | 330-621 |
| Ointments, Suppositories..... | 622-723 |
| Plasters, Emulsions, Extracts.. | 724-867 |
| Powders, Mixtures, Liniments.. | 868-1010 |
| Gauzes, Cottons, Colloids..... | 1011-1036 |
| Digestive Ferments..... | 1037-1058 |
| Lozenges, Sprays, Crayons..... | 1059-1153 |
| Miscellaneous Ph. Formulas..... | 1154-1201 |

Toilet Preparations—1300 Formulas.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Tooth Powders, Pastes, Soaps..... | 1202-1385 |
| Liquid Dentifrices, etc..... | 1386-1467 |
| Perfumery, Colognes..... | 1468-1581 |
| Synthetic Perfumes, Waters..... | 1582-1669 |
| Vinegars, Powders, Enamels..... | 1670-1807 |
| Grease Paints, Sachet Powders..... | 1808-1891 |
| Manicure Specialties..... | 1892-1919 |
| Lip Salves, Cold Creams..... | 1920-2004 |
| Massage Creams, Jellies..... | 2005-2054 |
| Cosmetic Creams, Lotions..... | 2055-2114 |
| Hair Preparations, etc..... | 2115-2441 |
| Comedones, Sunburn, Cachous..... | 2442-2517 |
| Preparations for the Feet..... | 2518-2532 |

Veterinary Remedies—700 Formulas.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Horses—Tonics, Liniments, etc..... | 2533-3002 |
| Cattle—Remedies, Condiments..... | 3003-3085 |
| Hogs—Cholera, Worms, etc..... | 3086-3102 |
| Sheep—Hoof-all, Sheep Dips..... | 3103-3132 |
| Dogs and Cats—Remedies..... | 3133-3200 |
| Poultry and Cage Birds..... | 3201-3243 |

Family Medicines—1100 Formulas.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Cough Remedies..... | 3244-3317 |
| Liniments, Bitters, Tonics..... | 3318-3470 |
| Blood, Catarrh, Salves, etc..... | 3471-3601 |
| Corns, Eye Lotions, Gout..... | 3602-3750 |
| Vermifuges, Diarrhoea..... | 3751-3815 |
| Lozenges, Laxatives, Piles..... | 3816-3911 |
| Dyspepsia, Chilblains..... | 3912-3990 |
| Warts, Boils, Alcoholism..... | 3991-4065 |
| Headache, Neuralgia, etc..... | 4066-4175 |
| Febrifuges, Cholera, etc..... | 4176-4273 |
| Plasters, Powders, Miscell..... | 4274-4336 |

Household and Domestic Formulas—1100 Formulas.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Cleaning Preparations..... | 4337-4467 |
| Bluings, Inks, Stains, Soaps..... | 4468-4866 |
| Insecticides, Disinfectants..... | 4867-5112 |
| Incense, Fumigants, Dyes..... | 5113-5323 |

Industrial Formulas and Processes—750 Formulas.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Cements, Glues, Polishes..... | 5324-5710 |
| Show Globe Colors..... | 5711-5769 |
| Photography, Pyrotechnics..... | 5770-5863 |
| Leather, Fire Extinguishers..... | 5864-6081 |

Paints, Varnishes, Stains—500 Formulas.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Paints, Slatings, Lacquers..... | 6082-6220 |
| Stains for Wood, Varnishes..... | 6221-6500 |
| Furniture and Floor Polish..... | 6501-6707 |

Beverages, Food Products—675 Formulas.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Soda Syrups, Flav. Extracts..... | 6608-6981 |
| Mineral Waters, Non-Alcoholic | |
| Drinks..... | 6982-7078 |
| Baking Powders, Relishes..... | 7079-7177 |
| Confectionery, Vinegars..... | 7178-7239 |
| Foods, Bouillon Cubes, etc..... | 7240-7280 |

Miscellaneous—300 Formulas.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Inks, Crayons, etc..... | 7281-7423 |
| Horticultural Preparations..... | 7424-7450 |
| Alloys, Freezing Mixtures..... | 7451-7488 |
| Blackings, Tobacco Flavors..... | 7481-7584 |

Price \$5.00 net per copy. Shipped prepaid on receipt of price.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers
No. 3 Park Place - - - - - New York



EIGHTEENTH YEAR!

**Thousands of Students in
all parts of the world**

A Continuous Record of Success

Young man, get your license and be a Pharmacist!

STUDY THE

ERA COURSE IN PHARMACY AT HOME

Ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and Professor Charles W. Eliot endorse the correspondence system of instruction for those who cannot afford to go to college. Correspondence schools open the doors of opportunity.

In Pharmacy, as in all other lines, it takes years of experience to overcome the handicap of insufficient technical knowledge, while trained men command better salaries from the start.

If you intend to become a registered pharmacist don't wait for a dozen years, until your slowly-acquired experience justifies you in taking your Board Examination. **ACT NOW!** Prepare yourself by home study. Join the ERA COURSE now and pass your State Board Examination *next year*.

Do not read in a hap-hazard fashion—you won't get anywhere. Begin this course of systematic study. It is under the direction of specialists who will show you how to cut away the deadwood, focus on the essentials, and grasp the broad principles.

Your home becomes your lecture hall while behind the prescription counter you carry out each day your laboratory work. The lectures in the ERA COURSE furnish you with complete and practical instructions, clearly and simply expressed, in all branches of pharmacy. Your written recitations *clinch what you have learned*.

The ERA COURSE was established 18 years ago, and has been taken by many thousands of students not only in the United States but in all parts of the world.

ERA COURSE IN PHARMACY

No. 3 Park Place, New York

Please send me a prospectus.

Name

Address

.....

The ERA COURSE has the punch to it. It sends through quickly the earnest young fellow who means business.

The fee for the entire course is **TEN DOLLARS**, including diploma for graduates. The work begins at any time. Send us coupon today for more information.

Director, ERA COURSE IN PHARMACY

No. 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

